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What Is Home With-
out the Republican
State Librarian

The Daily Republican.

All the News That's
Fit to Print

Vol. 9. No. 273. Rushville, Indiana, Saturday Evening, January 25, 1913. Single Copies, 2 Cents.

PETITIONS WILL BE CIRCULATED

Tentative Plans Made Today Toward
Arranging For Special Election
to Vote I. & C. Tax.

IS BELIEVED IT WILL PASS

Law Requires Only 25 Freeholders in
Each Township to Call Such
an Election.

REFUND FOR THE DONATORS

Taxpayers Would Get Sum Back in
Taxes Paid by I. & C. in
Few Years.

The plan to vote a small tax in
Rushville, Noble and Richland town-
ships to pay for right-of-way not do-
nated for the extension of the Indi-
anapolis & Cincinnati Traction com-
pany from Rushville through those
three townships and on to Cincinnati
is meeting with favor.

Charles L. Henry, president of the
I. & C., is anxious to settle the ques-
tion one way or the other. He stated
today that he would like to know
what is to be expected from Rush
county, because time at this period is
valuable, and if it appears that free-
right-of-way can not be obtained this
way, the survey of the route from
Connersville by way of Liberty and
Hamilton, O., will be started at once.

The statement of Mr. Henry today
indicates that he will carry out his
resolve which he made when exten-
sion question first came up. He said
the route would not be over any ter-
ritory where free right-of-way could
not be obtained. In other words, if
Rush county people do not procure
the right-of-way, the extension will
go by Connersville or Greensburg.

The law makes it easy to call an
election to vote whether the township
shall vote a tax to assist a railroad
or interurban line. It requires the
petition to be presented to the com-
missioners shall have the signatures
of twenty-five freeholders of any
given township to call an election. It
is believed that many signers could
be obtained with ease in any of the
three townships.

It is estimated that the tax would
hardly be as much as twenty cents
on the hundred dollars worth of
taxable property, payable in two
years. This would not be noticeable
to any taxpayer. Tentative plans
were being laid this afternoon to pre-
pare petitions and circulate them at
once. The law provides the commis-
sioners may call such elections in

not less than thirty days or more
than sixty days after the election is
ordered. It is proposed that all who
donate land for the right-of-way
shall be refunded all the taxes that
they pay to subsidize the road. It
is believed that it would not be fair
for the land owner who gives his
land free to have to pay tax to re-
numerate the land owner who would
not donate the right-of-way.

When it is considered that this
amount paid in tax to pay for right-
of-way would all be paid back by the
I. & C. in taxes in a few years, it is
a good investment for the county. It
would increase the taxable property
in the county.

The I. & C. now is a very large
taxpayer, larger perhaps than most
people realize. The traction line will
pay \$14,564.87 in Rush county this
year. \$8,495.75 to the county and
\$6,069.12 to the city.

It is the general opinion that the
tax would be voted by a large ma-
jority. A taxpayer in the extreme
end of Noble township, who was in
Rushville yesterday, said that he was
heartily in favor of the tax and that
many of his neighbors are.

WILL ATTEND INSPECTION

Gen. Trabue to Take Part in Indiana-
polis Ceremonies.

Samuel L. Trabue will attend the
joint inspection and installation of
the First Regiment, Uniform Rank,
Knights of Pythias, Monday night in
the Grand Lodge Hall in the Indiana
Pythian Building, Indianapolis. Gen.
Trabue will take part in the special
program along with Union B. Hunt,
W. B. Gray and Mayor Shank, Grand
Chancellor John W. Gaither of New
Albany will have charge of the in-
spection.

HE CAST VOTE FOR PRESIDENT 20 TIMES

David Edwards, Age 98, A Pioneer
of Knightstown, Dies at Son's
Home.

OLDEST IN EASTERN INDIANA

David Edwards, at ninety-eight,
one of the oldest men in eastern In-
diana, died yesterday, at the home of
his son, J. P. Edwards, of Knights-
town. He voted for President twenty
times, beginning in 1836, and voting
at the election last fall. He had lived
in Henry county since he was seven-
teen years old. Mrs. Edwards died
two years ago, after they had cele-
brated their seventy-second wedding
anniversary. He is survived by four
sons and one daughter.

THIS RESCINDS RECENT ORDER

Postoffice Department Says Bill
Heads and Similar Forms Are
Not Mailable by Parcel Post

FIRST PUT UNDER NEW RATE

Some Strong-Arm Clerks Are Needed
Since Government Will Allow
Nailed Boxes in Mail.

An order which counteracts the
effect of the one recently received
here which would allow the mailing
of order forms, report books, letter
and bill heads and other similar mat-
ter, has been received from the post-
office department at Washington by
Postmaster Charles Frazee.

The first order was a surprise—
a pleasant one—to many local peo-
ple who wished to use parcel post in
preference to express. But the coun-
teracting order was not so agreeable.
It also puts catalogues in the third
class, unless they are attached to
samples of merchandise which places
them in parcel post class. These
sections follows:

"Printed matter relating to an ar-
ticle of merchandise which it
accompanies is regarded as
descriptive of the article with-
in the meaning of section
483, and therefore is a permissible
inclosure with such article when mailed
as fourth class matter. (Fourth
class means parcel post.)

"Printed matter on an article of
merchandise or on its wrapper, or
on a label pasted to it in such man-
ner as to form an integral part of it,
does not affect the classification of
the article as mail matter of the
fourth class.

Printed catalogues are third-class
matter, and postage on them is re-
quired to be prepaid by ordinary
stamps at the rate of one cent for
each two ounces or fraction of two
ounces. Catalogues and other print-
ed matter having samples of mer-
chandise permanently attached to
them are chargeable with postage at
fourth-class rates.

"Order forms, address tags, report
forms, letter and bill heads, insur-
ance and legal forms, post cards,
blank check books, receipt books
and other books of form, partially
in print, are governed by the clas-
sification set forth on pages 10 to 13
of the July 1912 Postal Guide."

It is the clause which make null
the recent order placing such matter
under parcel post. The reference to
the Postal Guide shows that this
class of mail will be under the third
class.

Directions for taking medicine on
a label attached to a bottle or pack-
age containing the medicine or in-
closed with it is allowed and does
not affect the classification, which is
in effect, that this can still go by
parcel post.

It is permissible, the order con-
tinues, to enclose with a parcel post
package an invoice showing, in writ-
ing or printing, the name and address
of the sender and the addressee; the
names and quantities of article en-
closed, together with inscriptions in-
dicating, for purposes of description,
the price, style, stock number, size
and quality of articles; the order or
file number, date of order and man-
ner of shipment; the initials or name
of the salesman, or the name of the
person by whom the articles were
packed or checked.

"When it is desired to send mer-
chandise as first class matter, under
ordinary postage stamps, the pack-
age should be sealed or otherwise
closed against inspection, in order
to avoid any confusion in the mails
Continued on Page 4.

GOING IS GOOD WITH BILL SAFE

Democratic Attorneys Have Free
Hand to Seek Appointments
Since Circuit is Assured.

NEARLY ALL ARE IN THE RACE

S. L. Trabue or John Megee Seem to
Have Call With Odds Laid on
Latter.

With a eparate circuit court for
Rush county practically assured,
Democratic politics here has fairly
reached the boiling point. With one
or two exceptions, about every Demo-
cratic attorney in Rushville is a can-
didate for the appointment as judge
or prosecutor of the new circuit.

The applicants, and those who
have been in a receptive mood, had a
kind of a working agreement to keep
hands off so as not to jeopardize the
life of the bill, because they all want-
ed a single circuit, but now that
nothing can hinder its passage, ex-
cept the governor's signature, and it
is believed that he will not hold it up,
the going's good and the applicants
have a free hand.

Frank J. Hall, who retired as
lieutenant-governor of Indiana at the
opening of the present session of the
legislature, is the latest applicant for
the bench of the circuit which the
governor's signature will create. He
has been favoring the appointment of
his law partner, George Campbell,
since the separate circuit plan has
been before the legislature, but the
last moment he has decided to get in-
to race himself.

Samuel L. Trabue, county chair-
man, John D. Megee and Donald Smith
were the three original candidates
mentioned for the appointment as
judge. Mr. Megee has been working
at the job, it is said, harder than the
other two candidates. They have all
assisted materially in getting the law
through the legislature.

It is said that the advice of Doug-
las Morris of this city, former local
circuit court judge and now one of
the appellate court judges of Indiana,
and Judge Alonzo Blair of Shelby-
ville, judge of the sixteenth judicial
district, will go a long ways with
Governor Ralston when he comes to
make the local appointment.

It is reported that Judge Blair, and
Judge Morris and Wallace Morgan,
the deputy prosecutor, were together
in Indianapolis Thursday afternoon
when Donald Smith appeared and
told them that it was time for them to
go to work for him, since the passage
of the bill was certain.

Wallace Morgan was somewhat
taken back by such a suggestion,
naturally enough, when he himself is
in the receptive mood for the bench,
even though he has been attending to
the duties of the prosecutor's office
a good part of the time for several
year. The latter is said to have ad-
vocated all hands off and leave the
recommendations to Judge Blair and
Judge Morris.

This of course, would be very ben-
eficial to him since he has been close
to Judge Blair during the latter's time
spent here, acting as prosecutor for
this county as he has. Judge Morris
is a former law partner and between
the two of them, they should be able
to get in some very good blows.

Although Sam Trabue's work as
county chairman in the late campaign
is understood to be recommendation
for his appointment, the general
trend of opinion is that John D.
Megee is away for a good start and
may be strong at the finish.

John D. Megee has always been
recognized as the Democrat who
looked after Tom Taggart's interests
in Rush county. There is little doubt
as to Taggart's power in Indiana at

this time. Mr. Megee also has a
large following in the county among
the Taggart Democrats. Some very
prominent Democrats are laying odds
on him.

It was John D. Megee who put
across the little coup at the district
convention at Connersville last year
back when Charles B. Beck of Rich-
mond, a Taggart man, was elected
district chairman. Charles Hack of
Shelbyville, who is and always has
been violently opposed to Taggart's
domination of the party in Indiana,
was defeated for the chairmanship.
At the psychological moment Mr.
Megee swung enough votes from
Rush county to elect Beck.

J. T. Arbuckle is reported to be the
latest candidate for prosecutor's
office. No one has been mentioned
for that office, with the exception of
the present incumbent.

27 PETITIONS ARE BEING CIRCULATED

"Drys" Begins Work in Earnest to
Get 266 Signatures to Call
Option Election.

BOARD MAY ACT MONDAY FEB. 3

Twenty-seven petitions were being
circulated today to get signatures to
ask the board of county commission-
ers to call a special election to settle
the saloon question. A C. Brown,
who is at the head of the committee
on circulation of petitions, said that
many of them had numerous signa-
tures.

It will require the names of two
hundred and sixty-six Rushville vot-
ers for the commissioners to call an
election. If the petition is filed with
the auditor within a week, the ques-
tion will come before the commis-
sioners at their regular monthly meet-
ing a week from Monday. The law says
that the commissioners may set the
date for such an election in no less
than twenty days or more than thirty
days after it has been ordered. This
would make the election fall between
Feb. 23 and March 5, providing it is
ordered a week from Monday.

ASKS \$125 DAMAGES.

John A. Widau filed suit this after-
noon against the L. E. & W. railway
for damages, demanding \$125. The
complaint alleges that in May, 1911,
Mr. Widau shipped a car load of
hogs to the Cincinnati market and a
delay caused him a loss of \$125.

Dr. F. G. Hackleman, who is suff-
ering with an attack of gall stones,
shows some improvement today.

Elmer White of Mays, who under-
went an operation at Sexton's sani-
torium several days ago, was taken
to his home today.

WILL EXHIBIT THEIR NECKS IN SPITE OF DANGERS OF DISEASE

Local Women and Girls Shiver Wear-
ing "Low Dutch" Collars, But
Keep Throats Bare.

FASHION DON'T CHER KNOW

This is the open season for kind-
ling, cold feet pneumonia and Dutch
necks. The kindling when put to
proper use will eradicate the cold
feet. The Dutch neck, when used to
excess will indorse pneumonia. Con-
sequently the doctors and underta-
kers are looking forward to a busy
season and the woman or girl who
just must show her neck, regardless

MEANS ANOTHER SHOPPING DAY

Passage of Compromise on Women's
Eight-Hour Workday Bill
Would Play Havoc.

IN FARMING COMMUNITY

It Provides For Nine-Hour Day And
Saturday Half Holiday—Limit
48 Hours a Week.

If a compromise on the eight-hour
workday for women bill, now before
the legislature in Indianapolis, pro-
viding for a nine-hour workday, a
Saturday half holiday and a limit of
forty-eight hours each week, is in-
corporated into a bill and passed by
both houses and signed by the gov-
ernor, Rushville dry goods merchants
and others employing women and
girls, will have to close up shop Sat-
urday at noon and farmers will have
to take another day in the week to
do their shopping.

The Indianapolis Star says that
employers and wage earners will get
together on this basis. It is said
the backers of the bills which demand
an eight-hour day for women and
girls eventually will accept an
amendment under which the adjust-
ment of the hours of labor will give
the nine-hour day for every day but
Saturday and Sunday, making it
possible to give the working girl Sat-
urday afternoon off. For the present,
however, both sides in the contro-
versy will continue to push their
claims with all the vigor possible. It
is said that the wage-earning women
and girls will accept the nine-hour
day and Saturday half holiday, with
the total of forty-eight hours per
week.

At the second hearing on the eight-
hour bill manufacturers made it
known that they would accept a ten-
hour day law. This was generally taken
to indicate that they would ac-
cept a nine-hour day law in the end
in lieu of an eight-hour day bill.

It is possible there may be some
exemptions inserted before the bill
finally passes. It is now virtually
certain that the Senate will be the
place where exemptions are put in.
The canners are expected to be able
to swing matters so as to get a sea-
son in which they may be permitted
to work their employees overtime in
the preparation of perishable prod-
ucts for market. The real fight on
the bill will be made in the Senate.

E. B. Poundstone has changed his
real estate and insurance office and
is now located over the Bliss Millin-
ery store in Main street.

of the condition of the weather, may
be having flowers on her grave this
time next year.

You have doubtless noticed it. All
summer a great many of the girls
and women of this city wore those
low neck dresses on the street that
cause so much eye trouble among the
men. In real hot weather there might
be some excuses because Miss Few-
clothes then seems to be dressing for
for comfort more than style. But now
that frosts are a regular thing and
when most every member of the fam-
ily has put on the heavy ones with
long sleeves, etc., it certainly looks
foolish to see the young girl or wo-
man who goes down Main street un-
Continued on Page 4.

Do You Buy Through Knowledge?

Give this question careful thought.

Your grandmother and great-grandmothers bought without full knowledge of what they were buying. They purchased by instinct.

Times have changed. To-day you must exercise judgement in the matter of filling your wants. You can use your best judgment only by having thorough knowledge.

The woman who buys without thorough knowledge, because of an alluring price, risks unknown qualities. This careless buying results in many disappointments.

The woman who buys through knowledge gets the best of everything that money can buy at the lowest price; she knows just what is best and just where it can be had most economically.

Read the advertisements in THE DAILY REPUBLICAN closely and constantly every day and be well informed regarding everything you need. You will then be able to profit by the knowledge thus obtained.

NATION PAYS BIG TRIBUTE TO LAST MARTYR OF WHITE HOUSE

New Luster Comes, as Years Roll by, to Memory of McKinley.

Carnation Day, Marking His Birth, Is One of Finest Memorial Events.

As the years roll by new luster grows round a hallowed name and new appreciation comes into the hearts of the people for their dead hero. It is coming more forcibly to be known with each succeeding anniversary of Jan. 29, 1843, that William McKinley, the martyred president, was a great and good man.

Thus, on the anniversary of his birth, the nation figuratively bows its head and does homage to the memory of McKinley. Carnation day, as the anniversary is known from coast to coast and lakes to gulf, is one of the most solemn memorial days on the American calendar.

In life President McKinley stood definitely for certain economic and political beliefs which engendered opposition by many other big contemporaries, but it is now known by all, because of the test that time has placed upon most of the public policies treated by him, that President McKinley was a clear thinking, big brained and in every way really great executive. Time, the one sure appraiser, has stamped the record of the martyred president with the mark of highest approbation.

Noted For Gentleness.

He was, with his attributes of contempt for trivialities and capacity to think strongly, also gentle and gener-

adroit handlers of men I ever saw, and those who accuse him of having been led about by me were mistaken. His tact was perfect and his manner so gracious that he brought all those who came in contact with him to his way of thinking. He was led by nobody. He was the leader of others."

A High Personal Tribute.

Likewise Frank A. Munsey speaks of President McKinley's character in strong terms. Said Mr. Munsey:

"In William McKinley there was the most perfect blending of pure democracy and splendid dignity possible to man. His democracy was as pure and true as the best example this country has ever produced, whether on the farm, in the professions or in the affairs of business, and his dignity was of the finer kind, which sprang from his own soul rather than that reflected from exalted station. He was always William McKinley alike in the army as a common soldier, in congress and in the White House as the chief magistrate of a great nation—always the man and never the official. Genius in art, in science and in statesmanship fascinates us. We admire it and bow down before it, but we love where there is love—a heart that responds to our hearts, warm and tender and true."

Mr. McKinley's ancestors were David and Esther McKinley, who came to this country from Ireland in 1743. He attended Union seminary, at Poland, O., until 1860. Later he attended

flower in a picturesque way and wore it on all occasions thereafter, finding in it the expression of purity, beauty and simplicity.

When Mr. McKinley was governor of Ohio a bevy of girl students of Lake Erie college, at Painesville, made him an honorary member of their class and pinned their class flower, the carnation, to the lapel of his coat. He afterward evinced an interest in the class and remembered the girls and was remembered by them on many occasions. At each reunion of the class a box of carnations was sent to him.

The idea of the Carnation League of America occurred to Lewis G. Reynolds of Dayton, O. On the first anniversary of the president's death he happened to be in Buffalo, which was in deep mourning. Knowing that the carnation had been Mr. McKinley's favorite flower, Mr. Reynolds supplied himself with one and wore it that day. The idea grew upon him, and a few weeks later he brought it to the attention of the McKinley National Memorial association. The late Senator Mark Hanna, then president of the league, and other officers gave the plan their immediate approval, and the Carnation League of America was founded. Through its officers the ministers throughout the country were influenced to devote special memorial sermons to the memorial day, and the newspapers were readily enlisted also in the movement.

It had been suggested originally to fix Sept. 14, the day of Mr. McKinley's death, as the anniversary to be commemorated, but this idea gave way soon before the general belief that it was best to celebrate the martyr's birth.

His Last Home a Hospital.

The house in which Mr. McKinley lived in Canton was converted into a hospital several years ago. Following the death of Mrs. McKinley in 1907 some discussion arose as to how the property might be used with fitting effect. The building was announced for sale in 1908, and a widow of wealth

obtaining a personal interview he would remove the flower from his own lapel and place it in that of his visitor. It was generally understood by those in the outer offices that when a caller emerged with the decoration upon him it was all the latter had obtained."

Epithet Allowed In Switzerland.

It is lawful in Switzerland to call a man an ass either in anger or otherwise, according to a decision given by the cantonal tribunal at Zurich recently. The court therefore declined to award damages in a suit arising out of a quarrel between two citizens, both locally prominent.

"Insurance Baby" Wins by Minute.

The first "insurance baby" was born at the Queen Charlotte Lying In hospital in London at one minute after midnight recently. The law by which women receive a maternity benefit of \$7.50 went into effect on that day.

Escaped After Fifteen Years.

W. P. Broyles made a successful escape after fifteen years of suffering from kidney and bladder troubles.

Foley Kidney Pills released him and will do just the same for others. He says: "They cured a most severe backache with painful bladder irregularities, and they do all you claim for them. Refuse substitutes. F. B. Johnson and Company. (Advertisement.)"

Spot cash for Walnut trees, logs and lumber. H. A. McCowen & Co., Salem, Ind. DTues&Sat4w.

TO BUILD BIG HOME FOR GIRLS

\$3 to \$5 Weekly Rates For Workers In Mrs. Devin's New Refuge.

Mrs. Susan Devin of New York, according to the real estate reports, has purchased a plot in that city on which she will build a home for working girls.

Plans prepared by Lawlor & Haase will call for a five story building with accommodations for 100 girls. The structure will cost about \$125,000. The plot on which it will be erected measures 75 by 100 and is only a block east of Columbia university. Mrs. Devin bought the land from John J. Fall hee for \$50,000.

Rents for rooms in the new home will be from \$3 to \$5 a week. Mrs. Devin gave \$10,000 some time ago to a working girls' home in Fourteenth street.

W. R. Fox, 195 W. Washington St., Noblesville, Ind., says: "After suffering many months with kidney trouble, after trying other remedies and prescriptions, I purchased a box of Foley Kidney Pills which not only did me more good than any other remedies I ever used, but have positively set my kidneys right. Other members of my family have used them with similar results." Take at first sign of kidney trouble. F. B. Johnson and Company. (Advertisement.)

Mrs. Austin's famous pancakes make a really delicious, wholesome breakfast.

TAFT TO LIVE IN HOTEL TAFT.

Suit of Nine Rooms Prepared For Use After March 4.

The management of the Hotel Taft, in New Haven, Conn., announced that a special suit was being put in readiness to be occupied by President Taft and his family after they leave the White House on March 4 next.

The suit is on the sixth floor and consists of nine rooms—living room, dining room, study and six bedrooms—and is to be cut off from the main corridor of the hotel by a partition.

The apartment faces on Chapel and College streets, and there is a view of fifteen miles from the window of the study.

To Live Long Eat Molasses.

William Boone Eldred of Wakefield, Mass., who believed that by eating a gallon of molasses a week he had prolonged his life many years, died at the age of eighty-seven. He ate molasses on all his food. When seventy years old Eldred began riding a bicycle for exercise and, according to his own figures, rode 20,000 miles during the past seventeen years. He was a descendant of Daniel Boone.

There Is a Reason.

[Dr. C. Lavender says that as a means of spreading contagion the finger bowl is in the same class with the common drinking cup and the roller towel.—Washington News.]

Black doubts from Lavender rise high To trouble shrinking souls. Oh, where's the graft that profits by The sale of finger bowls?

The paper cups and towels try To pose as nightmare foals. But where's the graft that profits by The sale of finger bowls?

Grim fears our fathers could defy New doctors spring in shoals. But where's the graft that profits by The sale of finger bowls?

Somewhere there's an exploiter fly To make us pay his tolls. Just where's the graft that profits by The sale of finger bowls? —Brooklyn Eagle.

Smoke FAIR PROMISE 5c Cigars

Telephone or a Post Card

Brings anything in our Drug Store right to your door. Leave it to us to make as careful a selection as you would yourself

These Order Will Be Delivered By

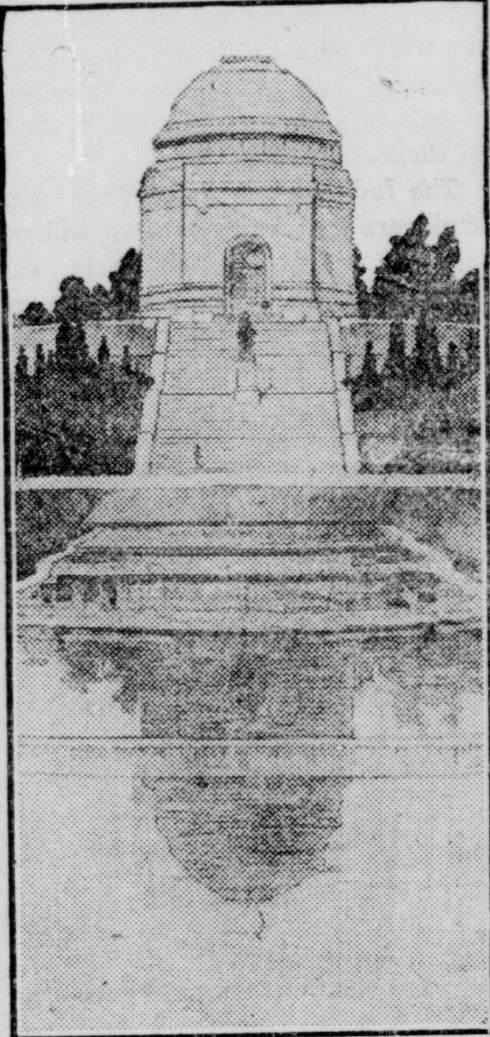
Parcel Post (Rush)

We pay the post charges on all purchase over one dollar.

Dependence

can be put in every article bought from our entire line of drugs and other various side lines such as Kodaks and Photo Supplies, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, and also numerous other side lines, because only goods of a high class and value are ever purchased by us. The selection is large and the price is always right. You can depend on us.

F. E. Wolcott Druggist



MAUSOLEUM AT CANTON, O.

ous. It is with the memory of his gentleness that those who knew him personally or heard him in public addresses most readily recall him.

Mr. McKinley was born in Niles, O., Jan. 29, 1843. He was shot down by an assassin in the Temple of Music on the Pan-American exposition grounds, Buffalo, Sept. 6, 1901. He died at the home of John G. Milburn, president of the exposition, on Sept. 14.

All over the country tribute to the memory of President McKinley has been extended in the form of successively erected monuments. Principal, of course, is the splendid mausoleum in which rests the president's body at Canton, O., in which city Mr. McKinley made his home during the last years of his life. Second in importance is the splendid shaft having the shape of an obelisk in Buffalo. The shaft, with its simplicity of design as to spire, typifies the lofty purposes of the president. The monster marble lions at its base typify the strong, big hearted character of the man.

Bronze statues and busts and marble images standing in scores of public buildings testify to the reverence held for the dead president.

Fitting ceremonies are held in the shadow of these lasting memorials every year, but principally the day is marked by the little act of reverence by all men and women individually—the act of wearing a carnation.

Custom of Wearing Carnations.

It is one of the prettiest customs in the scheme of national affairs, the custom of carnation wearing. By this act men throughout the land give a personal expression of their honor to the one who is gone.

Repeatedly the big men of the succeeding years who had known and possibly coped against President McKinley in public affairs have spoken tributes to him that prove he was a big president. In life these men probably would not have conceded such tributes. Some of them at least had purposes and beliefs contrary to those of the executive. They therefore did not in those days look upon him always with tolerance.

From his closest associates the highest encomiums come. The late Marcus A. Hanna, who was President McKinley's confidential adviser and close personal friend, had this to say of the president on the day following the latter's death: "He was one of the most



WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

Allegheny college, at Meadville, Pa., then taught a district school and clerked in a postoffice at Poland. In June, 1861, young McKinley, then eighteen years old, enlisted in Company E, Twenty-third Ohio volunteer infantry, of which Rutherford B. Hayes was lieutenant colonel. Promotions came to him, and when he was mustered out he had the rank of adjutant general on the staff of General Carroll.

His Early Public Life.

Mr. McKinley was admitted to the Ohio bar in 1867. He settled soon thereafter in Canton. He served in the year 1870-1 as prosecuting attorney. In January of the latter year he was married to Ida Saxton of Canton. Mr. McKinley's career in public life began when he was elected as representative to the Forty-fifth congress in 1877. He made his first speech for a high protective tariff in 1882. By 1890 he had established a reputation as an orator of great force and ability.

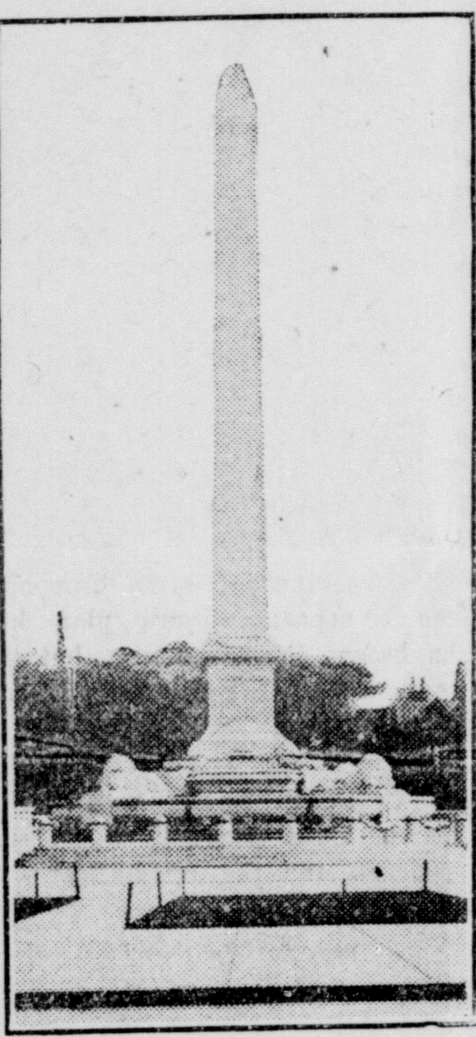
In 1890 Mr. McKinley was elected governor of his state and was re-elected in 1893. He was nominated for president on the first ballot at the St. Louis convention in 1896. During the campaign that followed he remained in Canton and received more than 750,000 visitors from all parts of the United States. He made more than 300 speeches from the piazza of his house.

In his public speeches Mr. McKinley advocated constantly America for Americans, opposing with great vigor the holding of lands within the Union by aliens. He opposed the importation of any foreign product duty free, whether raw material or finished product, so long as it competed with American labor. He favored a systematic reciprocity between this country and England in trade affairs.

At one time, after his death, a doubt was raised as to whether Mr. McKinley really was born on Jan. 29, 1843, or Feb. 26, 1844, both of which dates appeared in the congressional directories. George B. Cortelyou, formerly secretary to President McKinley, established the first named date by research and the discovery of an insurance policy.

How Carnation League Was Formed.

The date became designated as carnation day because of the fact that the carnation was Mr. McKinley's favorite flower. He acquired his liking for the



MEMORIAL AT BUFFALO.

and prominence in Canton purchased it. She had long nurtured the plan to establish a hospital under the direction of the Catholic church, and this presented to her the opportunity. The dwelling proved inadequate as to size and later was replaced by a fine edifice. It is known as Mercy hospital and is looked upon as one of the fine institutions of the state.

Anecdotes of McKinley.

Rutherford B. Hayes, then ex-president, told a rather interesting episode of Mr. McKinley's life in the army when Mr. Hayes was introducing Mr. McKinley to an audience after his nomination for governor in 1891.

Mr. Hayes declared that on the bloodiest day of the war, the day in which the battle of Antietam was at its height, Mr. McKinley, the young man who had risen as quartermaster under Hayes, distributed hot coffee and meats to the men with his own hands. He had risked his life under fire to forage the food so necessary to the famished and worn-out soldiers.

The late Senator Hanna had a favorite story, which he took considerable delight in telling, as relating to his friend William McKinley. This is the story:

"Mr. McKinley always appeared at the executive office in the morning with a carnation in his buttonhole, and when it became necessary to turn down an office seeker who had succeeded in

It is No Trouble to Buy an Article at a Cheap Price

if you are satisfied with a cheap article, but if you want an article that is made right, by honest workmen and out of good material it is a proposition to buy that article at a price that represents its lowest true value. We know that we have bought our Storm buggies at a price that represents the smallest possible cost that a storm buggy of the best grade can be built for. We have done this by buying in large quantities from manufacturers who have every facility for building vehicles at a low cost. This places us in a position to sell you a vehicle at the right price and we do it. We guarantee every vehicle we sell to be right in every respect. Give us a chance and we will make you like our vehicles.

Will Spivey, at Oneal Bros.

Ready to Fill Right--Every Drug Demand

From the pine forests of Maine to the mines of Chili, from Formosa's wooded slopes to fair California's coast, there come spices---extracts---herbs---gums---flowers---fruits---roots---petals---drugs and chemicals, all of which enter into the making of a complete drug stock from which at a moment's notice we can select the right and exact thing to fill your order however small it may be. If you ask for powdered pumice you get the best pumice known, the lava from Vesuvius. Or perhaps you may want a liniment or medicine, a special prescription filled—one and all require drugs or herbs from the four corners of the earth. From North, East, South and West come all these many products to aid you---products that are made into scientific remedies that relieve. If it's an advertised remedy of merit we have it. If it is a prescription, we can fill it.

The Rexall Store Lytle's Drug Store The Rexall Store

WOULD PROTECT THE CONSUMERS

Proposed to Extend Indiana Sealing Law.

DISHONEST DEALERS THRIVE

Hoosier State Sealer of Weights and Measures Points Out, in Urging Passage of Bill to Extend the Law, That Much of the Commonwealth Is Not Now Covered by the Present Statute Against Crooked Merchants.

Indianapolis, Jan. 25.—If the Spencer house bill should become a law, 1,558,870 persons in Indiana would come under the protection of weights and measures laws, is the assertion of H. E. Barnard, state sealer of weights and measures. Thus far it has been optional with communities as to being under the law's provisions. The Spencer bill seeks to make the law mandatory on all counties having a population of 20,000 or more where such counties do not have a city therein which has a sealer. Now 671,469 persons are protected by the law. Forty-three counties would be brought under the law.

In his complete report on the operation of the law for the last year, Mr. Barnard shows that his twelve inspectors in cities condemned 1,594 measures, out of a total of 12,332 examined. Forty per cent of the liquid and dry measures examined by the inspectors were found illegal during the year, and in many instances the percentage was affected by the fact that the cities had been under the surveillance of inspectors for several years, thus "cleaning up" the various situations to a great extent. In several cities of the state, where the inspection of weights was first tried this year, the percentage of illegal weights and measures found ran higher than 60 per cent.

To Curtail Women's Plumage.

Women who wear the brilliant wings of birds on their hats will be deprived of this ornament if a bill introduced in the house by Representative Voris becomes a law.

"No part of the plumage, skin or body of any wild birds other than sparrows, crows, hawks or other birds of prey, or of any such birds coming from out the state, shall be sold or held in possession for sale," the bill provides.

The prohibition of aigrettes will not, however, extend to the plumes of paradise birds or ostriches, if the bill is passed, and neither does it apply to game birds shot in season. A fine of not less than \$5 and not more than \$25 is the penalty for violation of the proposed statute.

Senator R. H. Jackson's bill to substitute electrocution for hanging in Indiana was acted on favorably by the senate judiciary committee, which also reported favorably on Senator Clarke's housing bill, which is supported by Mrs. Albion Fellows Bacon. The ways and means committee of the house agreed to report favorably on the Cravens bill appropriating \$75,000 for the representation of Indiana at the San Francisco exposition, and favorably on the Kellams bill, appropriating \$1,500 for the maintenance and care of the plot where Nancy Hanks is buried.

Women Lose Benefit by One Vote.

A bill for giving married women more freedom in the making of legal contracts was passed and then lost in the senate, although Senator Gavit, a Bull Moose senator, tried to change his vote from no to aye, and thus save it.

The measure was championed by Senator Stotsenburg, its author, when it came up for third reading. He said married women are now unjustly hampered in the making of contracts, particularly in regard to their own lands, which contracts must be signed by the husbands. The husband can make a contract regarding his own land, and a wife should be able to do the same, Senator Stotsenburg said. The roll clerk, on recording the vote, announced 26 ayes and 19 noes, and the lieutenant governor declared the bill passed. This caused a skirmish among several attorneys who opposed the bill, and they found that there were only twenty-five ayes on the roll. Senator Hauck called this to the attention of Lieutenant Governor O'Neill, saying that the bill was lost on account of the lack of a constitutional majority. Senator Stotsenburg persuaded Gavit to change his vote, but the lieutenant governor ruled that it was too late.

Forestry Association Bill.

The senate passed the Indiana Forestry association bill by a vote of 40 ayes and 2 noes. Its purpose is to encourage the planting and growing of trees in Indiana, and it carries with it no appropriation or tax proposals, merely providing that the people in various localities of the state may form voluntary associations for the purpose of maintaining forests and receiving gifts and funds.

The house committee on roads split on the Dougherty bill, which seeks to repeal the three-mile road law. A majority of the committee was in favor of the indefinite postponement of the bill, but Kaufman, Pierce and Perry Davis signed a minority report in favor of the passage of the bill. The committee recommended for passage the Miller bill, which would prohibit the use of the public highways for the testing of automobiles and motorcycles.

H. E. BARNARD

Indiana State Sealer of Weights and Measures Wants More Power.



CAPITOL NOT OPEN TO INAUGURAL RECEPTION

Another Crimp Put In Plans for March 4.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The induction into office of Woodrow Wilson will be marked by no inaugural reception. The Democrats of the senate are charged with the responsibility of blocking the suggested public reception, which was to be a substitute for the inaugural ball. Mr. Wilson's inauguration will be marked by Democratic simplicity. There remains now only the inaugural parade, and some of the Washington people are fearful that this may be eliminated.

While the senate Democrats individually and collectively assume the responsibility of blocking the public reception, the fact is that Governor Wilson is indirectly charged with this, also. His statement at Trenton that he would be "perfectly content" to have the reception cut out is believed to have caused the Democrats in caucus to vote against the use of the capitol building for a reception.

The idea was to have the reception in the rotunda of the capitol, and if necessary open some or all of the private offices, committee rooms and private halls of the two houses of congress in order to accommodate the crowds, but Governor Wilson did not encourage this suggestion, and the senate Democrats forthwith decided against the reception.

A QUESTION OF VERACITY

William E. Corey Directly Contradicts E. H. Gary.

New York, Jan. 25.—William E. Corey, ex-president of the United States Steel corporation, in cross-examination in the government suit to dissolve the corporation, divided his testimony so that about three-fourths of it vastly pleased the government attorneys and the remainder pleased the attorneys for the corporation under fire.

Among other things Mr. Corey testified that E. H. Gary did know of the existence of the pools in the various branches of the steel industry prior to 1904, although Judge Gary himself had testified before the Stanley investigation committee that when he heard for the first time in 1904 of the existence of the pools he had given orders that they be broken up at once. Mr. Corey said the judge not only knew of the pools, but had attended the meetings of the steel rail pool, the structural steel pool and the steel plate pools in the years of 1902 and 1903. Following that he acknowledged that he got out of the United States Steel corporation, as an officer, because of a difference with Judge Gary as to the powers of the president and the power of the chairman of the board. The finance committee had sustained Judge Gary, which led to his resignation.

Second, Mr. Corey said he opposed the purchase of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company, even up to the meeting in the library of J. P. Morgan. In the panic days of 1907, but he had concurred to make a resolution unanimous for several reasons. In this connection Mr. Corey, after saying that the price wanted by John W. Gates earlier was too high, coined the expression "nuisance price" to characterize it.

He declared emphatically that during the existence of the steel corporation, beginning with its foundation in 1901 and ending with his resignation as president, when he had special knowledge, competition had "flourished like a green bay tree."

Colima Causing Much Distress.

Guadalajara, Mexico, Jan. 25.—Refugees from the territory adjacent to Mt. Colima volcano are arriving here in large numbers. Showers of ashes continue falling at intervals, covering a wide scope of country. Loud earth rumblings accompanied by fire and lava outbursts of the volcano, occur at intervals of every few minutes.

RENEWAL OF THE WAR LOOKED FOR

Not Only That, But Others May Be Involved.

EUROPE ON THE ANXIOUS SEAT

Turkish Crisis Not Only Led to Orders to the Battleships Fleets of Several of the Powers, Including England and Russia, to Get Steam Up, but Was Reflected on the Bourses, Where Semi-Panic Reigned.

London, Jan. 25.—The outside world has not yet heard the full story of the revolution at Constantinople. It seems from one account that it was not necessary to persuade the sultan to acquiesce in the displacement of the Kiamil cabinet. It is stated that he had already allowed the Young Turks leaders to gather at interviews with him that he had very reluctantly yielded to the persuasion of Kiamil Pasha in the matter of surrendering Adrianople, and consequently would not object to a change of administration.

Nothing beyond the bare mention of rioting in the Turkish capital on Friday has been received up to the moment of filing this dispatch. In view of the accomplished fact of a change of administration at Constantinople, the interest of Europe is now mainly centered in the questions, will the war be renewed, and with what results for Turkey and for Europe? The anxiety in this regard is manifest everywhere. The bourses of the continent immediately reflected the feeling, especially in Berlin, where there was a complete collapse of prices.

That the powers realize the dangers of the situation is shown by the hasty dispatch of warships to the Levant. The British warship Yarmouth left Malta for Salonica last evening, and the whole British Mediterranean fleet is preparing to sail. Italy has ordered the San Marco and Pisa to Besika bay. The Russian warship Oleg, which has just arrived at Malta, has been ordered to leave today, and it is reported from Odessa that the Russian fleet at Sebastopol has been ordered to get up steam and await orders.

BANK DEMANDS RESTITUTION

Will Look to Broker to Make Up Losses of Gambling Cashier.

New York, Jan. 25.—Until Bank Examiner Fowler, who is investigating the condition of the High Bridge National bank, has completed his work, no legal proceedings will be taken for the recovery of the \$32,000, the loss of which in speculation by its cashier, A. L. Beavers, closed the bank. The president of the bank, however, has notified the brokerage house of C. I. Hudson & Co., that the bank looked to them to make restitution.

The brokerage firm denied the story told by the officers of the bank, that bonds were brought in to them from time to time to raise margins for speculation.

According to their attorney the brokers have incurred not the slightest liability. It has been learned that the December statement of Beavers's account showed an indebtedness to his brokers of more than \$500,000, covered in part by the securities which they had.

HE KEPT HIS WIFE INDOORS

But He Adopted Rather Extraordinary Means to the End.

Jersey City, Jan. 25.—In a divorce petition filed in the court of chancery Mrs. Ella J. Fryer Avers says she was not entirely pleased by her husband's assertion that she was "too pretty to be allowed out," because here is what he did to keep her in the house:

Cut up all her corset strings. Cut up her shoestrings so they could not be made to do the duty of corset strings. Cut up her best dresses so she could not make herself attractive. Cut up her old dresses so she could not excite sympathy by wearing them. And then broke up the furniture so she would be afraid to receive her friends at home. She is the mother of six children.

THIS TIE-UP IS COMPLETE

No End of the Illinois Speakership Deadlock in Sight.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 25.—The speakership deadlock in the house still holds, and adjournment has been taken until Tuesday at 5 o'clock. The senate will not return before Wednesday, and not then unless a speaker is elected late Tuesday. The inauguration of Governor Elect Dunne and the new state officers goes over formally until next Thursday at the earliest moment and the first ballot for United States senators is pushed along to Feb. 11.

Insanity Is the Defense.

Covington, Ind., Jan. 25.—The defense in the Crumley murder trial introduced four licensed physicians who, after having heard a hypothetical question tending to show the defendant of unsound mind, and after an examination, said the defendant is of unsound mind. The defense will conclude its case today.



FOLEY'S REMEDY FOR Headache Nervousness and Backache due to disorders of Kidneys and Bladder

F. B. JOHNSON & COMPANY

S. E. VORIS

Indiana Representative Is Going After Plumes on Women's Hats.



WILSON TO INHERIT BRITISH INCIDENT

Canal Controversy Likely to Be a Hang Over.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The opinion expressed in official circles following the publication of the note of Secretary Knox in reply to Sir Edward Grey's protest was that the Taft administration probably has had its last say in the discussion with the British government on the Panama canal controversy.

It is not believed that the British government will find it convenient to reply to Mr. Knox's note before March 4. The Knox note, the contents of which were kept an absolute secret in Washington, proved a great surprise here, and it is believed that it will prove no less surprising to the British. For this reason it is expected that Sir Edward Grey will be rather deliberate in framing his answer.

In many quarters the belief is confidently expressed that Great Britain will not care to pursue the controversy much further as a result of Mr. Knox's note. Information has been received here that the British government is not putting much heart into the controversy, and had but little real interest in it. The principal pressure on England is said to be coming from Canada, where the provisions of the canal act are much resented.

SCHOOL NO PLACE FOR THEM

So New Jersey Decides With Respect to Cigarette Fiends.

Florence, N. J., Jan. 25.—Declaring that the state is only wasting its money in trying to educate cigarette fiends, Supervising Principal Mathias of the Florence public schools has suspended several boys addicted to the cigarette habit. It is understood that the state educational authorities will back up the Florence board and other local boards who take similar action. School commissioners here declare that when the boys say they will give up cigarettes and show that they mean business, they may return to their desks, but they are determined the troubles of teachers shall not be increased by the futile task of attempting to impart knowledge to smoke and dope befuddled brains.

Logansport Man Takes Poison.

Logansport, Ind., Jan. 25.—Louis M. Bantz, aged forty-three, killed himself by taking poison. Bantz was popular here, and was an officer in practically every lodge of which he was a member. He was a thirty-second degree Mason. It is believed he took his life because he became financially involved.

HE PASSES WINTER IN BED.

Railroad Man of Danbury, Conn., Is Like Groundhog.

John Hart of Danbury, Conn., a railroad man, has gone to bed to hibernate for the remainder of the winter.

Like some animals, he believes the winter should be devoted to continuous rest. He will not leave his bed until spring comes, and then whether he gets up will be guided by the groundhog's example.

Hart has followed the practice for five winters. He says it does him a lot of good. When he arises in the spring he is weak, but after a short time his strength returns.

Smoked Ham 17c, and skinned smoked Shoulder 13 1/2c. at Kramers Meat Market. 194tf

Smoke FAIR PROMISE 5c Cigars

HOW IT WORKED IN OHIO.

Paulding Banker Shows How Sugar Beet Culture Increased Prosperity.

That the establishment of the sugar beet industry in Ohio will result in an increase of \$20,000,000 in the value of farm lands in the state by the end of the present year is the statement of C. H. Allen, a banker of Paulding, O.

"Ohio and Indiana should become as great producers of sugar as Michigan," said Mr. Allen, "and they will unless hostile legislation by congress interferes with the natural development of this industry. In Paulding county alone, although the beet sugar factory here has been in operation only two years, the value of farm property has increased \$5,000,000 as a result of the introduction of sugar beet culture. Another result has been the investment of \$5,000,000 or more in other beet sugar factories in this section of the state within the past year, which in turn will vastly increase the value of the farm land surrounding them, adding \$20,000,000 or more to the agricultural wealth of this region."

"Aside from the direct financial returns that have followed the establishment of the sugar beet industry in Ohio, there are numerous other benefits which, though not so direct, are no less important. To obtain good results from beet culture farmers have found it necessary to put more hand labor on the land. The result is that thousands of men, women and children are being taken from the overcrowded sections of the cities of the state and set to work on the land, a back to the farm movement that is of real practical value."

"This increased tillage of the soil is the very best—and, in fact, the only effective—means of overcoming the weeds that are the chronic enemies of the farmer, choking his crops and exhausting his soil. Besides all this, we have found that every other crop raised upon land that has been put into sugar beets shows a greatly increased yield."

"Upon a piece of land that had been in beets the previous season I myself raised seventy bushels of oats to the acre, while across the fence one of my neighbors, on exactly the same kind of land, got a yield of not quite fifty. Last year on another piece of land that had been used for sugar beets I grew fifty bushels of wheat to the acre where the ordinary crop is between twenty-two and twenty-five bushels. Farmers have learned so well that sugar land increases the yield of oats that when they are in conversation among themselves and one reports a yield of from seventy to ninety bushels an acre the other will reply: 'You have raised it on sugar beet land. That accounts for it.'"

"This year there will be taken from Ohio cities to the country to work in the beet fields over 5,000 people, and yet this industry is only beginning in the state. Ohio ought to have twenty-five beet sugar factories, and Indiana, equally favorably located and with land peculiarly fitted to this crop, should have an equal number."

Beet Pulp as Cattle Food.

In summarizing the important features of sugar beet growing in various parts of the country the Department of Agriculture calls attention to its peculiar importance to the middle western states because of the extent to which stock feeding is followed as an industry in this territory. Beet pulp—that is, what remains of the beet after the sugar has been extracted—has been proved to be the finest feed yet discovered for milk cows and for fattening cattle, sheep and other farm animals. This is true whether the pulp is fed in its wet state as it comes from the factory or after being dried. A business of about \$2,000,000 a year has grown up in the sale of dried beet pulp, in which form it can be shipped to any distance.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree and order of sale, to me directed from the Clerk's office of the Rush County Court, in a cause wherein the Rush County Mortgage Loan Association, Trustee, is plaintiff and Claudene Fore, et al, are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of two thousand, one hundred and sixty dollars (\$2,160), with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, the 8th Day of February, 1913, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House, of said Rush County, Indiana, the rents and profits of a term not exceeding seven years, of the following described real estate, to-wit:

Lot numbered four (4), in New Salem, as platted by Moses Thompson, also commencing at the southeast corner of said lot and running thence southwest with the east line of said lot extending two (2) rods; thence in a northwesterly direction with the south line of said lot five (5) rods; thence north to the southwest corner of said lot; thence to the place of beginning.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will, at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisal laws.

CLARA L. BEBOUT, Sheriff of Rush County. D-Jan. 11-18-25-feb.1.

THIRSTY.



Mr. Askitt (at the mountain resort, a temperance hotel)—Every day you men make several trips to see the hermit. Where is he?

Mr. Askitt—Sh! He's the bartender.

THE DAILY REPUBLICAN

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One week, delivered by carrier.....10
One year in the city by carrier.....\$4.00
One year delivered by mail.....\$3.00

J. FEUDNER, Editor.
ROY E. HARROLD, News Editor. **ALLEN C. HINER, City Editor.**

TELEPHONE NUMBER, 1111.

Saturday, January 25, 1913.

Sham Battles.

Many persons will wonder why Gov. Wilson postponed to this late day that New Jersey war on the trusts which he has just started, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. He entered the governorship in 1911, at which time he was just as well aware as he is now that New Jersey was the mother of the trusts. And yet he allowed two years to elapse before he made any attack upon them which anybody took with any seriousness. His state has granted more charters to the really iniquitous combines than all the other states in the aggregate. In his messages and confabs with politicians in the past two years he has dealt the New Jersey patented trusts a few slaps on the wrist, but they have laughed at him.

Now that the United States courts have shown the way by which the big combines can be attacked effectively under the Sherman law or other statutes Gov. Wilson is making a show of bravery which indicts his own earlier sincerity. In several decisions the Supreme Court has dealt hard blows to some of the New Jersey chartered combines, and the governor of that state has at last been aroused to the necessity of pretending to take a hand in this fight. He suggests Draconian codes which would, in the local statutes, go a little farther than the Sherman act does in the interstate field. The Legislature may or may not heed his advice. It has discovered that his deeds are not as terrible as his talk. Moreover, he is soon to be transferred to a larger arena, and some of the statesmen at Trenton may wait until they find out what he will attempt at Washington.

It is altogether probable that in his inaugural or in some of his messages to Congress Wilson will suggest some amendments to the Sherman law to make it, as he thinks, more effective. By recent court decisions, however, powers have been found in that statute which will make conservative men a little slow in attempting to amend it. They will want to use the powers which it already has before they seek to give it any new ones. After these are employed to their furthest limit there will be time enough to devise new powers for that law, if these be unable to meet all reasonable demands in curbing monopoly, and in sending offenders to jail.

It is predicted that China will buy \$50,000,000 suits of men's clothing soon, but that business cannot be had merely by opening the front door and waiting for John Chinaman to walk in.

All applicants for office under the new administration call themselves "Progressives," even if all they can show for it is that their grandfathers once voted for Good Roads.

Smoked Ham 17c, and skinned smoked Shoulder 13½c. at Kramers Meat Market. 194tf

WANT ADS BRING RESULTS

Editorialesettes

There is a well defined suspicion Florida has heard of Rushville, Ind., by this time.

The man who murdered the leader of the Turkish army is placed in the dead man's shoes. Such things are done here in this country once in a while, but they generally have a trial first.

There is a feeling on the part of many conscientious people that it is time that last July's butcher's bill should be paid. While the Electoral college vote is slow in coming in, no one is sitting up nights to get the returns.

Mary Field, who is engaged in the newspaper field, severely denounced Federal Judge Anderson and District Attorney Miller, who heard and prosecuted the dynamite conspiracy, at a meeting in Los Angeles and was promptly elected an honorary delegate to the convention. Add your comment.

We read some place that a space writer is a fellow who prepares the books on astronomy. And too, he is no day dreamer.

Representative Ratts has introduced a bill in the legislature to make it a felony to allow a building to become rat infested. Allen Daniels who killed a half dozen rats the day before Wednesday, says this is class legislation.

Madame Nordica remarks that business women dress better than business men. Perhaps so, but remember that dress is to women what advertising is to men.

According to the eternal fitness of things, and to illustrate that fate always plays a hand in this name business—even when a fellow draws Archibald—Representative Ratts has presented a bill to provide that taxes on bloodhounds be exempted. Rats.

All Abroad.

(Andersonville Herald.)
If the traction line is begun by the first of March cars should be running to Andersonville by the first of July.

Wrong Here Kid.

(Kokomo Tribune.)

We are pleased to see that the skunk-hide-parcel-post story, appearing originally in the Tribune, is enjoying wide popularity. There is not a town in Indiana that hasn't reported it. The only difference between the stories credited to other towns and that of Kokomo is that the Kokomo story is true.

LOST—Silk work bag, containing pair of baby booties. Leave at Sexton's sanatorium. 2734f

Smoke FAIR PROMISE 5c Cigars

Sam Sanderson Says:



That while Women's Franchise league is holding closed sessions figuring out some way to help the poor working girl, the mechanic of the kitchen is home preparing for mid-lady's comfort.

THIS RESCINDS RECENT ORDER

Continued from Page 1

as to their proper classification."

Some strong-arm clerks and a few hammers, nail pullers and chisels will have to be had at the postoffice, since the first part of this order is to be put in effect. It says: "Fourth class (parcel post) matter inclosed in boxes to which the lids are nailed or screwed may be accepted for mailing at the fourth class rates of postage if with reasonable effort, the lids can be removed for the purpose of permitting examination of the contents. It would appear that in cases where the lids of boxes are fastened in the manner indicated they may be easily removed by the use of a chisel, screw driver or other suitable instrument, and as easily replaced. Postmasters are cautioned to exercise care in replacing the covers or wrappers of parcels which have been opened for inspection so that the contents of the parcels may not be injured or lost in transit."

Relative to seeds, etc., sent by mail, the notice says: "Seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions and plants, although chargeable with the special rate of one cent for each two ounces or fraction of two ounces, regardless of distance, are fourth class matter and postage on them must be prepaid by parcel post stamps. Samples of grain potatoes, beans, peas, etc., sent for purposes other than planting, are chargeable with the regular fourth-class rates of postage, which are set forth in Section 3, Parcel Post Regulations.

der full sail with about six square feet of her chest showing. Observation will show that a large percentage of the women and girls who go on to the streets these days wear heavy coats and leave them open so the full effect of their low necked dresses will be secured. They cannot be warm; they cannot even be comfortable and in nine cases out of ten they are about six or seven-eighths frozen but they got to show their necks and this is evidently what they started out to do. There are people in this county who speak a language known as low Dutch and the women who expose their poor defenseless chests to the weather seems to have this low Dutch fad. Doctors say it's all foolish and pretty certain to result in pneumonia but what is the difference, the women say, as long as they can show their necks.

WILL EXHIBIT NECKS IN SPITE OF DANGERS

Continued from Page 1

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BASKETBALL.

In a fast and exciting game of basket ball last night, as a "curtain raiser." Dorothy Frazee's team defeated Florence Nipp's team by the score of 4 to 2.

The first half ended with a score of 2 to 2. The second half was played between the halves of the Rushville-New Castle game and ended with a score of 4 to 2.

The line up was as follows:
Dorothy Frazee, center; Rubie Daubenspeck, forward; Alleine Budd, forward; Anna Carroll, guard; Marie Clawson, guard.

Florence Nipp, center; Adeline West, forward; Naomi Craig, forward; Elizabeth Powell, guard; Pauline Felts, guard.

Field Goals—Daubenspeck 2; Nipp. Referee—Smelser.

High School Forum

HIGH SCHOOL STAFF

Editor Louis Hiner
Assistant Editor Ruth Innis
Organizations—
Mildred Meyers and Orlando Simmes
Exchange Edwin Watson
Athletics... Mary Carr and Stacy Hinkle
Alumni... Robert Humes and Aileen Budd
Personals—
Paul McMahan, Katherine Hitt and Forest Webb
Faculty Notes..... Marie Clawson

Dr. George H. L. Bemman of Greencastle, State secretary of the National Reform Association, spoke to the students of the high school Monday morning during the chapel hour. Dr. Bemman said that most of the public schools of today are not complete. The studies of botany, physics, history, literature, mathematics and chemistry are not worth anything to the students when the moral training is left out. Mr. Bemman said that the Bible is the best teacher for this moral training. In closing he said "Leaving off the moral training would be like building a house without a roof and leaving it to be put on by kind neighbors."

Freshmen, the whole high school welcomes you into their midst. You have attained that desire which you have strived for during the last eight years. Look not back upon the past. There is no past! Concentrate all of your interest upon the future. Study hard! Learn your vocabularies, conjugations, sentence constructions, x and y principles, and above all, support athletics. Do all these, and many more, and you will be a credit to your class and the high school.

WHAT?

"At last it has come and gone." Everybody looked eagerly forward to it. Everybody enjoyed it when it did "come." Now that it has gone we can only look back with tearful eyes and fond recollections of the past. Everybody took part in this enjoyable affair. Everybody's face was all aglow with delight. But the best part of the whole thing was that all of our teachers took part. In fact, they were the whole show. They caused all of the merriment. This same "joyful affair" will occur again eighteen weeks hence. Some will partake of the same dose, others will advance four or five credits. After all, fellow-students, don't you really enjoy the final "exams?"

We, the A1 Freshman Class, extend a most hearty welcome to the Freshman Class that is now entering our high school. We do not expect this class to feel the embarrassment that some have felt as they are so very superior in intellect, and fully realize the importance of the position they now occupy as members of the Freshman class. Freshmen don't know, and they don't know they don't know. They will find the high school work almost like play, as the teachers are very easy with us. We hope these young hopefuls appreciate the opportunity they have of receiving an education in branches higher than reading, writing and arithmetic, and will make the most of the opportunity

that is afforded them. So here's to our young friends, so eager to learn, and we will all make them our greatest concern.

The public speaking class for the second semester is promised a very strong and hard course, although very useful to the average senior. The course will be composed of weekly debates, extemporaneous talks, writing of orations and the study of college orations. A class of 16 or 18 is desired. A large class is desired, but the pupils who will not extend themselves any in class and the spirit of the course will extend a favor by not blocking the path of progress.

DEEP STUFF.

ANTONY'S ORIGINAL ORATION. Friends, Romans, Countrymen:

Lend me your ears. I shall return them next Saturday. I come to bury Caesar—because the times are hard and his folks can't afford to hire an undertaker.

The evil that men do live after them—in the shape of a progeny who reap the benefit of their insurance. So let it be with the deceased. Brutus hath told you that Caesar was ambitious. What does Brutus know about it? It is none of his funeral—would that it were.

Here, under leave of you, I come to make a speech at Caesar's funeral. He was my friend, faithful and just to me—he loaned me five dollars once when I was in a pinch, and signed my petition for a post-Red Flag—Old Sewartz wanted \$40 office; but Brutus says he was am-

bitious. Brutus should wipe off his chin. Caesar has brought many captives home to Rome, who broke rocks in the street until their ransoms did the general coffers fill. When that the poor hath cried, Caesar has wept—because it didn't cost him anything, and made him solid with the masses. Ambition should be made of sterner stuff; yet Brutus says he was ambitious! Brutus is a liar and I can prove it!

You all did see that on the Super-call I thrice presented him with a kingly crown, which he did twice refuse—because it did not fit him quite. Was this ambitious? Yet Brutus says he was ambitious. Brutus is not only the biggest liar in the country, but he is a horse thief of the deepest dye.

If you have any tears prepare to shed them now. You all do know this ulster. I remember the first time that Caesar put it on; it was on a summer evening in his tent, with the thermometer registering 96 in the shade. But it was an ulster to be proud of, and cost him \$7.00 at Marcus, Schwartz and Meyers—corner Broad and Ferry streets, sign of the for it, but finally came down to \$7.00 because it was Caesar. Was this ambitious? If Brutus says it was, he is a bigger liar than any one here.

Look! In this place ran Cassius' dagger through; through this, the son-of-a-gun of a Brutus, stabbed and when he plucked his cursed steel away, Mark Antony, how the blood of Caesar followed it!

I come not, my friends, to steal away your hearts; I am no thief as Brutus is. Brutus has a monopoly on all this business and if he had his deserts he would be in the penitentiary, and don't you forget it. Kind friends, sweet friends, I do not wish to stir you up to such a flood of mutiny and as it looks like rain, the pall bearers will please place the body in the hearse, and we shall proceed to bury Caesar, not to praise him.

Kennedy & Casady

Here is the last and final reduction on

Ladies' Coats and Suits

Values up to \$13.50, for .. **\$4.98**

Values up to \$18.00, for **\$7.48**

Values up to \$25.00, for... **\$9.98**

All Misses' and Children's Coats at ½ Price

We are daily receiving new spring goods which exhibit clearly the beautiful creations of Dame Fashion for 1913

Call and See Them

Kennedy & Casady

PUBLIC SALE

Thursday, January 30th, 1913

Two miles west of Rushville, on the Shelbyville Pike.

Sale Commences 9:30 a. m.

Will Be Under Large Tent, Rain or Shine

14 Horses 14

18 Cattle 18

136 Hogs 136

2000 Bushels of Corn A Road Wagon

TERMS On sums under \$10 cash; sums over \$10 a credit until Sept. 1st, without interest. 4% off for cash, good bankable note required. ☐

Lunch Will Be Served By Goddard Church Aid Society AUCTIONEERS:

Miller, Tribbet, Flannagan CLERKS:

Rue Webb, Noah Webb

Casper Johnson

:: LIGHT OR ILLUMINATION ::

WHICH DO YOU WANT?

Poor Lamps Give Light So Do Tallow Candles

THE FOSTORIA MAZDA ILLUMINATES

AND SAVES YOU MONEY

See the Mahin Electrical Co., next door to Traction Station. They can help to lessen your light bills. Electrical supplies at wholesale and retail. Wirings, Motors and Fixtures in Stock, If it's anything Electrical you want, think of the

MAHIN ELECTRICAL COMPANY

TELEPHONES: Residence, 1504, 3338, 3257. Office, 1109, 1585.

ROYAL Baking Powder Absolutely Pure

Royal Baking Powder is indispensable to finest cookery and to the comfort and convenience of modern housekeeping. Royal Baking Powder makes hot breads, cakes and pastry wholesome. Perfectly leavens without fermentation.

Full instructions in the "Royal Baker and Pastry Cook" book for making all kinds of bread, biscuit and cake with Royal Baking Powder. Gratis to any address.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

LENT EARLIEST IN SIXTY YEARS

Fourth Time Since 1788 That Easter Falls So Early in The Spring.

WILL NOT REPEAT UNTIL 2013

"Ecclesiastical" or "Ideal Moon," and Not Luna, Is Responsible For Change This Year.

The observation of Lent begins this year on February 5, the earliest date for the period for about sixty years. Easter as marked on the calendar falls on March 23. This is only the fourth time since 1788, covering a period of 125 years, that Easter came so early in the spring. The date has a variation of from March 23 to April 23. While this year it strikes the early limit, within a few years it will swing to the opposite limit. Lent never began earlier in history except in the year 1818, when Easter fell on March 22, a very unusual date.

Easter frequently has fallen as late as April 15 or April 1, and probably will hit in and around some of these dates between 1914 and 2013.

In the latter year, according to the church almanac, the date again will be March 23. So those who suffered by falling off of business this winter in consequence of the early date need not look for a repetition of the situation during their life time for it will not happen again for 100 years. In the past Easter has come as early as March 23, in 1788, 1845 and 1856.

The moon is responsible, and according to the officials at the federal nautical almanac office, this responsibility for such changes in dates is not borne by luna, as observing people see her in the skies, but by another moon, called by these officials "the ideal moon" and "the ecclesiastical moon."

"Easter," one of these officials said recently, "and with it, of course, the beginning of Lent, is a movable feast, and is fixed by the 'ideal moon' adopted by the churches hundreds of years ago, when they were attempting to settle upon a fixed date for Easter. There is very little difference between the true moon and the 'ideal moon,' in their phases.

"Sometimes the 'ideal moon' or 'ecclesiastical moon' may just miss the true moon. It is a complicated astronomical subject, but it is safe to say that Easter comes on the first Sunday after the first full moon after March 21."

In the early church, Easter was identical in date with the passover as, in fact, the two festivals are identical in their root. After the Nicene council of A. D. 325, Christians adopted the Jewish method of reckoning time by lunations, which are the movements of the moon. These lunations do not tally with the facts of astronomy. The result is that Easter calculations are so extraordinarily difficult as to lead to occasional mistakes such as that of 1818, when Easter was observed on the wrong day.

Milking For Profit.

If you are milking one or two cows, it will pay you to call at Lee's Feed Market and get some of that Dairy Feed called Quality Feed. It consists of wheat brand, middling, hominy meal, alfalfa meal, cotton seed and linseed meal, all properly blended and constitutes a very rich feed. Cows get tired of one feed, especially corn, and should have a change. We carry germ oil meal for hogs. Just the things for the sow and pigs. It will pay to sell the corn and feed this meal rather than to feed corn alone. We carry cotton seed meal and linseed meal. Call and let's talk it over. E. A. Lee. 27312

FOUND—A Lady's Silk Umbrella was left in the lobby of the Postoffice about a week ago. Owner can have same by calling.

Mrs. Austin's famous pancakes make a really delicious, wholesome breakfast.

COMMENDS EFFORT OF LOCAL HORSEMAN

Western Horseman Says Clell Maple's Idea to Form an Organization is Praiseworthy.

WOULD COMMAND RESPECT

The Western Horseman speak editorially as follows on a plan of Clell Maple:

Clell Maple, Rushville, has invited the horsemen to meet at his office on Saturday, January 25, and form an association for the purpose of advancing their interest and to insure proper consideration of their wishes by the parent association. Such an organization could be made a force that would command the respect of all interested in the racing of the light harness horse. We have no doubt but that the officials of both the American and National Trotting Associations would welcome such an organization and would be pleased to obtain information at first hand. This is an era of co-operation, or rather this is the dawn of an era of co-operation, and the trainers instead of holding back and grumbling if things do not go as they wish, will find it more to their advantage to combine and set forth their demands. They will be surprised to find the hearty reception that will await their efforts. The idea is an excellent one.

Amusements

"His First and Last Appearance" is the title of a Powers comedy, the first picture at the Palace tonight. The other is a 101 Bison "A White Indian."

The Princess will show a Lubin drama "at the Rainbow's End" for the first picture tonight. Orma Hawley and Edwin Augus are featured in this picture. "The Professor and the Lady" is the title of the other, a Vitagraph comedy.

Jolly May Irwin, who is credited with having created more laughter than any other woman on the American stage, will be the attraction at English's opera house, Indianapolis, January 27th, appearing in her new play, "Widow by Proxy." The play, according to the critics, is the best of any of the plays that Miss Irwin has appeared in. The cast includes Clara Blandick, Orlando Daly, Lynn Pratt, Arthur Bowyer, Dorothy Goldthwaite, Helen Weathersby, Frances Gaunt and Joseph Woodburn. The "Widow by Proxy" is from the pen of Catherine Cushing, who also wrote "The Real Thing." The play is produced under the direction of Liebler and Company.

—Miss Leonora Harden of Indianapolis is the guest of Mrs. Frank Gates.

Miss Jessie Light and Dave Carr were married this afternoon in the clerk's office by the Rev. C. M. Yeum.

The four-months-old baby of Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Wrightman of Mays died of pneumonia today. The funeral arrangements have not been made.

The account suit of W. H. Robbins and Co., vs. E. J. Schlicht, demanding \$70 has been sent to this county on a change of venue from Fayette county.

PUBLIC SALE

adjoining Mays, Ind., beginning at 10.00 a. m., sharp, on

Thurs., Feb. 6, '13

10 Head of Horses, 10 Head of Cattle, 60 head Poland-China Hogs, Farming Implements and Household Goods.

Geo. L. Colter

Alf. Vanderbeck, Auctioneer

R. F. POWELL AUCTIONEER

Four Years Experience in the West
Phone Arlington

Tax Exempt Road Bonds

COUNTIES	DENOMINATION	MATURITIES
Grant	\$980.00	Various
Lake	700.00	Various
Pulaska	617.75	Various
Parke	392.05	Various
Pulaska	260.00	Various
Laporte	230.00	Various
Grant	218.00	Various
Newton	192.00	Various
Vanderberg	170.00	Various
Tipton	168.00	Various
Laporte	160.00	Various
Madison	112.00	Various
Rush	72.00	Various

We own and offer these Bonds to net you 4 1/4 % Interest.

The Rush County National Bank

Rushville, Indiana

IT WILL PAY YOU

To Stop and Look the next time you pass our window.
One lot of Ladies' Walkover Shoes, \$4.00 quality for....\$2.98
One lot of Ladies' Walkover Shoes, \$3.50 quality for....\$2.48
One lot of Ladies' Bering Shoes, \$3.00 quality for.....\$1.98
One lot of Ladies' Bering Shoes, \$2.50 quality.....\$1.88

Any
Man's Shoe
in Window
for
\$2.93

Reardon's
Shoe Store
115 W. Second St.
Red Rebate Stamps

PUBLIC SALE

I will sell at public sale at my farm one and a half miles southwest of Rushville, on the Rushville and Moscow pike, on

Tues., Feb. 4th, 1913

Beginning at 12:30 o'clock p. m., the following personal property:

7 HORSES 7
1 Brood Mare by Roy Wilkes 2:06 1/2; 1 three-year-old Filly by Ebony Patchen; 1 two-year-old Stud Colt by Hedgewood Boy 2:01; 1 one-year-old Stud Colt by Oratoro 2:13; 1 Weanling Colt by Baron Dillon, Jr. 2:12 1/4; 1 Draft Colt; 1 coming two-year-old Draft Colt.

6 CATTLE. 6
3 extra good Jersey Cows, will be fresh soon; 3 fine Heifers.
46 HOGS. 46
44 Feeding Hogs, 2 Sows with pigs at side.

HAY AND GRAIN.
25 tons of Hay in mow, Corn in crib.
IMPEMENTS.

2 Farm Wagons, 2 Corn Planters, 2 Riding Plows, 3 Cultivators, 2 Mowers, 3 Walking Break Plows, 2 Wheat Drills, 2 Spring Tooth Harrows, 1 Steel Drag, 1 Roller, 1 Manure Spreader, 1 Hay Tedder. The above farm tools are practically as good as new, as they have only been used a short time. 4 sets of Harness and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS:—On sums of \$10 and over a credit without interest will be given until September 1st, 1913, purchaser to give good bankable note, 4% off for cash. Sums of \$10 and under, cash on day of sale.

GEO. WEEKS

Miller & Tribbet, Auctioneers. Rue Webb, Clerk.

PUBLIC SALE

I will sell at Public Auction at my farm 2 1/2 miles northwest of Rushville, on the Greenfield Road, near Traction Line stop 27 1/2 on

Fri., Jan. 31, '13

commencing at 10:30 a. m. the following described property:

8 Head of Horses and Mares, 15 Brood Sows, part of them with pigs by their side. Farming Implements of all kinds, 5 sets of Work Harness, one Rubber Tire Buggy and Set of Work Harness, and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS OF SALE: All sums of \$5 and under, cash. Over \$5 a credit to September 1st, 1913 will be given without interest. Purchaser to give bankable note with approved security. All purchases to be settled for before removed.

R. F. Powell

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Arlington M. E.
Church Will Serve Lunch

Powell & Miller, Auctioneer

Rue Webb, Clerk

Buy Advertised Articles.

Personal Points

—Mrs. Will Sparks and Mrs. George Young visited in Indianapolis today.

—Miss Nellie Shortridge of Falmouth returned today from a visit with friends in Indianapolis.

—Mrs. Louis Neutzenhelzer is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Will Doyle, and family in Indianapolis.

—Mrs. A. B. Irvin went to Waldron, her former home, to visit during her husband's business trip to Jacksonville, Ill.

—Greensburg News: Mrs. Evaline Cheek and children returned home to Rushville today after visiting her mother, Mrs. Lockridge.

—Mrs. Thomas McWhinney was a visitor in Indianapolis today.

—Charles Moore has returned from a visit in Mooresville.

—Miss Versie Higgs will spend Sunday in Connersville the guests of relatives and friends.

TONIGHT

"His First and Last Appearance"

(POWERS)

"A White Indian"

101 (BISON)

W. R. C. Benefit Show Jan. 28

Miss Nellie Wooster Will Sing On Wednesday and Saturday

Palace Theatre

PRINCESS

Where You See The Best

TWO LUBIN STARS
Ormi Hawley and Edwin Augus in
"At the Rainbow's End"

An Extra Fime Drama

"The Professor and the Lady"

A Dandy Vitagraph Comedy

MONDAY

"The Penitent," S. & A. Drama
"Timid May," Vitagraph Comedy

REMEMBER
That Leaky Faucet
or That Commode
that does not work right and call
Ralph Harrold
The Up-to-Date Plumber
and Steam Fitter
Shop Phone 1172, Res. Phone 3159
REPAIR WORK A SPECIALTY

Traction Company
January 19, 1913.

AT RUSHVILLE
PASSENGER SERVICE

West Bound	East Bound
R 4 58	R 5 45
R 5 37	R 6 24
R 6 16	R 7 03
R 6 55	R 7 42
R 7 34	R 8 21
R 8 13	R 8 52
R 8 52	R 9 33
R 9 37	R 10 18
R 10 59	R 11 02
R 11 37	R 11 42
R 12 59	R 1 00

Light face, A.M. Dark face, P.M.
*Limited *Connorsville Dispatch
R Starts from Rushville
x Makes local stops between Rushville and Connorsville.
Additional Trains Arrive:
From East, 11:57 From West, 9:20
EXPRESS SERVICE
Express for delivery at stations carried on all passenger trains during the day.
The Adams Express Co. operates over our lines.
FREIGHT SERVICE
West Bound, Lv 9:50 am ex. Sunday
East Bound, Lv 5:55 am ex. Sunday


Stupmobile



THE BEST CAR IN THE WORLD
In it's Class
CHARLEY CALDWELL,
Phones 1473 or 1175.

* **J. W. GARTIN, Auctioneer.** *
* Not the best but will do in a *
* pinch. Satisfaction guaranteed. *
* Phone 3330. R. R. 10, Rush- *
* ville, Ind. *

EYE, EAR, NOSE
AND THROAT.
GLASSES FURNISHED.



KRYPTOK
DR. F. G. HACKLEMAN

DR. J. B. KINSINGER
Osteopathic Physician
Office in Kramer Building, Rushville, Ind. Outside calls answered and treatment given in the home.
Office hours—8:30 to 11:30 a. m.; 1:30 to 4:30 p. m.
Phones—Office, 1587; residence, 1281.
Consultation at office free.

THE BEST WAY TO BEGIN THE NEW YEAR

Sit down and sum up your bills, putting those of the butcher, grocer, rent man, insurance agent, etc., etc., all in one amount, then come and see us and give us an opportunity to explain our plan for relieving your financial pains.

We loan on furniture, pianos, teams, etc., giving you weekly, monthly or quarterly payments, in which way you do not miss the money.

If in need of money, fill out this blank and mail to us. Phone 1545

Your Name.....
Address.....

Richmond Loan Co.
Colonial Building, Room 8
Richmond, Ind.

He Comes Up Smiling

By Charles Sherman



CHAPTER XVIII.

Oh, for a Horse!

The farmer forgave the general with lofty dignity and turned to Bartlett with suggestions and offers of help. There was a telephone in the village store. They could telephone Boston or Portland, or they could telephone Harrison and Harrison could telegraph the larger cities. With the police notified promptly, Alphonse would not be liable to get far.

Bartlett meditatively chewed a straw and pondered the suggestion, leaning against the nearest stall and frowning thoughtfully at the general's car, while the others stood around him in a semicircle.

They were ten miles from the nearest railroad, and the train service, when they did strike a road, was decidedly poor in that out-of-the-way locality. Still, by good luck, quick work and prompt connections, Bartlett would be able to reach Boston late that afternoon or evening and New York before ten a. m., Saturday



Turned and Glanced Out of the Wide Door.

morning, and at ten a. m. Saturday the last fight was to be made, the last stand made. Without their brilliant young leader, the opponents to the cotton ring would be outnumbered and outclassed, hopelessly beaten. Bartlett's fighting blood was up at the thought. Was he to have his week spoiled by the worthless Alphonse's deviltry? Batchelor should not run the slightest chance of reach-

END DISGUSTING CATARRH

Money Back from F. B. Johnson & Co., if Catarrhal Misery Does Not Leave You.

Try the sure way. Breath Booth's HYOMEI over the sore, germ infected membrane, kill the germs and heal the sore spots.

Use the little inhaler that comes with each \$1.00 outfit five times through the day. At night use the vapor breathing treatment as directed. Booth's HYOMEI does not contain any harmful drug. It is Australian Eucalyptus combined with effective Listerian antiseptics.

When the bottle of HYOMEI that comes with your outfit is gone you can get another for 50 cents. Just breathe it—no stomach dosing.

ing Boston that day, if he could help it. Henrietta had a little money in her bag that would tide them over. Better avoid anything to do with telegraph and telephones as long as possible. They could make an attempt to reach Harrison and get lost. But getting lost wasn't as easy as it appeared, when the general was along, thoroughly determined not to get lost. Bartlett's thoughts were broken in on by the Watermelon in a way that caused him quick alarm. The young man had at last awakened to the gravity of the situation, as Bartlett had been expecting him to do ever since the trip began.

"We had better telephone," said the Watermelon, "as Parker says. We can telephone for money and have it sent to Harrison, and we can ride to Harrison and probably get there the same time as the money does and get the train for Boston. It's time we were back in New York, anyway."

The trip was ended and the sooner he left Billy the better. He could give them the slip at Harrison and once more hit the road.

"Telephoning from here won't help matters at all," objected Bartlett, fighting for that opportunity to get lost again, just for one more day—twelve hours would be enough. "We can drive to Harrison and telegraph from there. It is only a ten-mile drive. We can make it in fifteen minutes."

The Watermelon looked sharply at Bartlett and wondered if he were up to any tricks. The Watermelon had only ten more miles of Billy and he didn't want to shorten the precious time by a confession if there were no need for one.

"Let's hurry," said he. There was no need of prolonging the misery in the thought of the parting.

"Worrying over his affairs," thought Bartlett. "He has come to it at last."

The general insisted upon driving, and as it was his car, Bartlett perforce had to be content. He protested, however, that he knew the road thoroughly, and could direct the general with no instructions at all from the farmer, waving them all good-naturedly aside.

It was after three. The day was intensely warm, even in the shady wooded road on which they found themselves. They had been running through the woods for nearly an hour, and apparently had not reached the end of it. The last abandoned farmhouse, gray, weather-beaten, forlorn, had long ago been passed.

The general stopped the car and turned sidewise to face those on the back seat. "We are lost," said he. "Look at the odometer. We have come twenty miles since we left Stoneham and we are no nearer Harrison than when we started."

"Lost again," wailed Henrietta. "How very stupid we are!"

"It's my fault," admitted Bartlett truthfully, but with contrition. "I said to take this turn back there near that barrel factory."

"We can go back," suggested Billy. "Parker told me last night," said the general gloomily, "that there was no settlement north of here for fifty miles. We have probably come north."

"If we have come twenty miles we can go twenty more without dying," said Bartlett.

"I don't know," laughed Henrietta. "I am famished now."

"So am I," wailed Billy. "Henrietta, haven't we a thing to eat?"

"Not a thing," said Henrietta. "Hit her up," cried Bartlett jovially. "We will break some more speed laws, by George. I want something to eat."

"We have heard nothing from father," teased Henrietta, her laughing eyes on the Watermelon's face, full of tender amusement. He was so young and looked so serious and almost unhappy that she was unhappy herself. The Watermelon was unhappy. By this time they should have been in Harrison, with the parting over, and

he wanted it over.

"We're nearing the end of the woods," cried Bartlett. "And I think I see a house."

And then the car stopped.

"Gid up," chirped Bartlett.

Henrietta leaned forward. The general was hastily trying all the brakes, slipping one lever then the other, fussing here and fussing there, and Henrietta knew the symptoms of approaching trouble.

"Father, is there anything the matter?"

"Oh, no," pleaded Billy, "not here?"

The Watermelon leaned forward and opened the door. "Every one get out," he ordered. "We can walk to the house. We mustn't monkey with the car unless we want a pile of junk on our hands."

He stepped out and turned to help the girls.

"Not at all," declared the general. "I know all about a car. I can fix it directly." He alighted and started to raise the bonnet. The Watermelon intervened.

"Look in the gasoline tank first," he begged.

The general was already deep in the mechanism, oblivious to all else. "It's the carburetor—"

"Carburetor nothing," pleaded the Watermelon. "It's the gasoline."

"Yes," agreed Henrietta indiscreetly, "maybe it is."

"That won't help us any," snapped the general angrily. "Where can we get more? Much better to have something wrong—"

"Not for the car," said the Watermelon. "None of us would be able to fix it."

"My dear sir," said the general warmly, "I have owned this car for a year—"

"I know," murmured the Watermelon. "I think it marvelous."

"I am perfectly capable—"

"Will you bet with me," interrupted the Watermelon, "that it's the gasoline? Alphonse may have filled the other car at the expense of this one."

It was the gasoline, or rather lack of gasoline, that had stopped the car. "That's where a horse beats a car," lamented Henrietta. "You don't have to keep bothering with their works."

She sat down on the car step and clasped her hands in her lap. "We could spend the night here, but in the morning we wouldn't be any nearer gasoline than we are now."

"I'm not fretting about gasoline," said Bartlett. "I want something to eat. Let's all go to that house—"

"We can't leave the car," objected the general.

"No one could go off with the car," argued Henrietta.

"And we can get them to send a horse," added Bartlett. "I am starving."

"I feel like the car," said Billy. "I have no gasoline."

"I cannot leave the car," reiterated the general, and Henrietta realized that that settled it as far as the general was concerned, and that it would take her greatest tact to unsettle it.

"I will go and get a farmer and a horse," said the Watermelon. "We would have to be here anyway, to see that they towed it in right."

"A horse would do," said Billy gravely. "We don't need the farmer."

"I have hopes of Billy sometimes," said Bartlett, regarding his daughter quizzically. "I sometimes even think that she may grasp the difference between sunshine and rain and realize it's best to keep out of the latter."

Billy looked hurt. "Father doesn't like me any more," said she, adding shrewdly. "He thinks I'm getting rather too old for him, anyway."

Bartlett blushed, Henrietta laughed and the general roared.

"You grown-up daughters are so hard to explain," said he. "Not once do you offer to be a sister to us."

"I wouldn't be a sister to father for anything," protested Billy. "He must be fifty, at least."

Bartlett flushed angrily. He dared not glance at Henrietta. "I am forty-five," said he coldly, which was at least two years and a half as near the truth as Billy's rash statement.

"Yes," sneered Billy. "And I'm only eighteen."

Henrietta changed the subject. When one is eighteen one can announce the fact loudly and cheerfully. When one is thirty-five, one prefers to talk of other things.

"Why not all go for the horse? The car will be all right, father; and I am so hungry," she added pathetically.

To be continued.

A mean stuffy cold, with hoarse wheezy breathing is just the kind that runs into bronchitis or pneumonia. Don't trifle with such serious conditions but take Foley's Honey and Tar Compound promptly. Quick and beneficial results are just what you can expect from this great medicine. It soothes and heals the inflamed air passages. It stops the hoarse racking cough. F. B. Johnson and Company.

Cut the High Cost of Living. W. H. Chapman, Winnebago, Neb., tells how he did it. "My two children had a very bad cough and the doctor's medicines did them no good. I got a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, and before it was all used the children were free and cured of their cough. I saved a doctor's bill for one 25c bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound." No opiates. F. B. Johnson and Co.

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BRANDT'S PARDON A BIG PRECEDENT

Release of Young Valet Fixes Limit on Penalty.

30 YEARS EXCESSIVE TERM

Governor Sulzer Attacks "Judicial Injustice" in Behalf of Man Who Confessed Burglary in Schiff Home—He Imposes Strict Conditions on Ex-Convict—History of Brandt Case.

THINGS BRANDT CANNOT DO.

The terms of the pardon granted to Foulke E. Brandt provide:
He must not appear upon the stage.
He must not write a history of his case.
He must not discuss his experiences in public for pay.
He must not in any way make capital of the notoriety he has gained.

In the pardon of Foulke E. Brandt, a young man who had served six years of a thirty year sentence for burglary, Governor Sulzer of New York established a precedent of great importance in his state. The effect is to mark off clearly the relative gravity of a first offense and the degree of punishment deserved for a certain sort of crime.

In effect the pardon is widely believed to have purged New York's records of a great judicial injustice which would have given rise to possible future injustices. The principle set forward was that thirty years is an outrageously excessive penalty for the first offense of a young man like Brandt in view of the fact that the most hardened criminal with unending felonies to his credit could not have received a longer term.

Brandt was convicted of robbing the home of Mortimer L. Schiff, with whom he had formerly been employed as valet. In an early petition for executive clemency he protested innocence and uttered a scandalous story.

In his final petition the young man confessed guilt in the most abject manner, retracted his scandalous statements and merely pleaded that his sentence was too long.

Senator Nelson a Benefactor.

Senator Knute Nelson of Minnesota had been enlisted to aid the young convict's plea for pardon, agreed to get Brandt a job among good people in Minnesota, pay his expenses there and see that he had another start in life. Brandt left with the senator, earnestly promising to be honest and upright in future.

Foulke E. Brandt, or Lawrence de Foulke, as he sometimes called himself, was employed by Mortimer L. Schiff, the son of Jacob Schiff, at his country place at Oyster Bay in the summer of 1906. He was discharged, but was later re-engaged and remained in Mr. Schiff's employ until Feb. 11, 1907, when he was again discharged on the ground that he had written an impudent letter to Mrs. Schiff.

About a month later he entered the Schiff home, at 932 Fifth avenue, and later was accused by Mr. Schiff of assaulting him with a ninepin. After parleying with his former servant Mr. Schiff made an appointment with him at his office. When Brandt went there two days later he was arrested. He was charged with assault in the first degree and with burglary, it being alleged that he had forced an entrance into the house and stolen jewelry valued at \$200.

Brandt was represented by Carl Fischer-Hansen, who was later convicted of a crime, served a term in the penitentiary and was disbarred. Howard Gans, a former assistant district attorney, was in charge of Mr. Schiff's interests.

Brandt pleaded guilty to the burglary charge and was sentenced by Judge Rosalsky in the court of general sessions to serve thirty years, the maximum sentence, in state prison. He was twenty years old at that time.

His Efforts For Freedom.

Brandt went to Sing Sing and later to Dannemora, where in 1909 he began his efforts to gain his freedom. He appealed first to Senator Nelson of Minnesota, who requested the Swedish consulate in New York to take up the matter. Other interests were enlisted, and an appeal was made to Governor Dix in 1911, who finally appointed Richard Hand as commissioner to hold hearings and report on the appeal for pardon.

Brandt enjoyed a few weeks of liberty under a writ granted by Justice Gerard and then spent several weeks in the Tombs after the order had been reversed by the appellate division. The case was carried up to the court of appeals, which decided last June that the court in which Brandt was tried had jurisdiction.

The charge that Brandt had been the victim of a conspiracy and that there had been many improprieties in connection with his trial and conviction was placed before the grand jury by District Attorney Whitman. After an inquiry that lasted nearly two months the grand jury failed to find indictments.

The grand jury did, however, write a presentment in which it found that Brandt was a thief, but not a burglar. Judge T. C. T. Crain refused to accept the presentment.

DRUG EVIL ALARMS PARIS.

Death of Professor From Use of Morphine Causes Probe.

A dispatch from Paris says that a general investigation into the illicit sale of morphine in Paris will be made as the result of the death there from the use of the drug of Rene Bichet, a young man who recently was appointed professor of French in the Royal College of Budapest. The French authorities are convinced that an aggressive campaign must be waged in order to combat the growing craving for morphine in Paris.

The vice is said to be at its worst among the young women frequenters of the night cafes and dance halls in the Montmartre district and in collegiate circles in the Latin quarter.

The Paris newspapers claim that the craze for the drug has reached terrible proportions in the higher normal college, of which Jean Bourget, who is charged with having hypodermically administered the drug to Bichet, is a student. Bourget is charged with homicide by imprudence.

WILL WALK TO WASHINGTON.

Women Suffragists Who Hiked to Albany Plan Bigger Feat.

The first definite announcement of the proposed "hike" of the New York suffragists to Washington in time to arrive for the inaugural ceremonies on March 3 was made recently at a meeting of the woman suffrage party of the borough of Brooklyn at the Academy of Music.

The march, like the one to Albany, will be led by Miss Rosalie Jones and Miss Ida Craft. It is expected that they will be accompanied by at least fifty women from Greater New York. The marchers will leave the Hudson terminal at 8:45 on the morning of Feb. 10 and will arrive in Washington, it is planned, on March 2 in time to take part in the suffrage procession on inauguration day.

Hints for Housekeepers.

Keep Foley's Honey and Tar Compound always on hand, and you can quickly head off a cold by its prompt use. It contains no opiates, heals and soothes the inflamed air passages, stops the cough, and may save a big doctor's bill. In the yellow package. F. B. Johnson and Co.

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Take the "direct road" to health and strength by using Foley Kidney Pills for backache, rheumatism, weak sore kidneys and bladder irregularities. Each ingredient is chosen for its positive healing and curative qualities. Foley Kidney Pills are the best medicine you can buy for kidney and bladder troubles. Mrs. J. M. Findley, Lyons, Ga., says: "I took Foley Kidney Pills and they entirely cured me." F. B. Johnson and Co.

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 Write or Call for Sale Dates, Connersville, Indiana

DAILY MARKETS

The local elevators are paying the following prices for grain today, January 25, 1913.

Wheat	.....\$1.00
Corn	.....44
Oats	.....30c
Rye	.....55
Timothy Seed	.....\$1.00 to \$1.50
Clover Seed	.....\$7.00 to \$8.00

The following are the ruling prices of the Rushville market, corrected to date—January 25, 1913.

POULTRY.

Geese	.....9c
Spring Turkeys	.....15c
Turkeys	.....13c
Chickens	.....10c
Ducks	.....10c

PRODUCE

Butter	.....18c
Eggs	.....22c

Indianapolis Grain and Live Stock.

Wheat—Wagon, No. 2 red, \$1.07; No. 2 red, \$1.10. Corn—No. 3, 52 1/2c. Oats—No. 2 white, 36 1/2c. Hay—Paled, \$9.00 @ 11.00; timothy, \$12.00 @ 13.00; mixed, \$10.00 @ 13.00. Cattle—\$3.00 @ 8.50. Hogs—\$5.00 @ 7.65. Sheep—\$2.50 @ 5.75. Lambs—\$4.00 @ 8.75. Receipts—\$5.00 hogs; 900 cattle; 300 sheep.
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At Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.14. Corn—No. 2, 52c. Oats—No. 2, 35 1/2c. Cattle—\$4.00 @ 8.10. Hogs—\$5.00 @ 7.70. Sheep—\$2.75 @ 5.00. Lambs—\$5.25 @ 9.00.
--

At Chicago.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.14. Corn—No. 2, 50c. Oats—No. 2, 35 1/2c. Cattle—Steers, \$4.00 @ 9.05; stockers and feeders, \$4.00 @ 7.50. Hogs—\$5.50 @ 7.55. Sheep—\$4.85 @ 6.35. Lambs—\$7.00 @ 9.00.

At St. Louis.


Wheat—No. 2, 50c. Oats—No. 2, 34 1/2c. Cattle—Steers, \$5.00 @ 10.00. Hogs—\$5.25 @ 7.55. Sheep—\$3.50 @ 5.00. Lambs—\$6.50 @ 8.75.

Want Ad Department

FOR SALE—No. 1. 49 acres. Good improvements all black soil. Near Rushville.
NO. 2. 130 acres, 2 houses, 2 large barns, cow barn, 10 acres rye, 10 acres wheat, 40 acres for corn, 2 orchards, Buggy, Horses, 60 bushels corn per acre. Price \$5,500.
NO. 3. 154 acres. Good house, 6 rooms, bank barn, orchard 180 bearing trees, corn 60 bushels per acre, 20 acres blue grass pasture, 80 acres for corn and wheat. Price \$5,500 will trade for city property.
NO. 4. 99 acres, good 6 room house, good barn, close to school and church, 2 miles of good town of 1200, 60 acres, for wheat and corn, 12 acres clover. Must sell. Price \$3,000.
NO. 5. 90 acres fine land, fine house, big farm, double corn cribs, telephone in house, fine grain farm in Fountain county.
NO. 6. 12 acres, one mile of Rushville. Price \$1,850.
NO. 7. 2 acres near Rushville, 6 room house, barn, fruit. Price \$2,300.
12 acres one mile of Rushville. Price \$1,850. 2 acres near town, 6 room house, barn. Price \$2,300. Call or address. T. M. Offutt, atty, Rushville, Ind 273t1.
FOR RENT—Four room house at 222 North Julian street—Ferd Retherford. 271tf.
FOR SALE—Heating Wood. J. H. Prather. 356 East 10th. 252t30
FOR SALE—1 book case in good condition at 320 North Perkins. Phone 1088. 267t6
FOR SALE—Barred Plymouth Rock Cockerels. A. N. Williams, R. R. 6, Rushville. Arlington phone. 270t13.

LOST—Watch. Fob—with initials G. C. M. Finder please leave at R. Wooden's office. Phone 1394. Reward. 271t3.
FOR SALE—9 room house, bath, barn, garden. Phone 4105, 4 longs. 270t6.
FOR SALE—Good driving team with harness \$175. 8 and 9 years old. Phone 1375 or call 1011 North Perkins. 269t5.
FOR RENT—North side of double house, one block from court house in Perkins St., Phone 1269. 263tf.
FOR RENT—6 room house. Bath, city and cistern water; 15c. gas. 830 Main. Phone 1069. 250tf
FOR SALE—160 acres of land 4 1/2 miles southwest of Rushville, known as the Arthur Webb farm. 2 sets of buildings in good repair. For information see Alva Webb, R. R. 4, phone 4101, one long one short ring. 244t30
FOR RENT—6 room house on North Perkins street. Phone 3261 or call 913 North Main street. 266tf
FOR SALE OR TRADE—One new storm buggy. E. A. Lee. 265tf.
FOR SALE—Best Michigan Salt, \$1.20 per barrel. C. W. Hinkle & Co., Rushville. 263tf.
FOR SALE—1 Second Hand Piano and 2 Parlor organs. See A. P. Wagoner at Poe's Jewelry store. 259tf.
FOR SALE—Buff Rock Cockerels. Mrs. J. C. Humes, New Salem, R. R. 14. New Salem phone. 271t12
WEIGH BLANKS—in book form neatly bound. For sale at the Republican Office. tf

EUGENE V. DEBS
 Held Under Bond to Answer Federal Charge in Kansas.



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 Terre Haute, Ind., Jan. 25.—Eugene V. Debs was released under \$1,000 bond immediately following his arrest on a charge of obstructing justice by corrupting a witness, it was alleged, in the government's case against the Appeal to Reason, of Girard, Kan. The indictment on which the Socialist candidate was arrested was returned two months ago.

SEEKING TO AVOID A RENEWAL OF WAR

New Turkish Administration Devising a Way Out.

Constantinople, Jan. 25.—(Censored)—The revolution which brought Mahmoud Shevket into power has taken everybody by surprise, although the instability of the cabinet of Kiamil Pasha has long been recognized. The embassies received the news with great disappointment, as it had been believed that a peaceful settlement was certain. There was a violent slump on the bourse, as it was feared there will be a renewal of the war. Nobody knows precisely what the attitude of the new cabinet will be toward the powers, but persons in touch with the government say that Mahmoud Shevket does not despair of his ability to avoid a renewal of the war.

The following account is now given of what happened when the resignation of the Kiamil cabinet was forced. When the demonstrators headed by Enver Bey forced their way into the grand vizierate they tried to enter the council chamber, but were stopped by Nafiz Bey, the aide of Kiamil Pasha, who brandished a revolver and fired one shot. The revolutionists replied, fatally wounding Nafiz Bey. Captain Tewfik Bey, a nephew and aide of Nazim Pasha, the Turkish commander-in-chief, then fired a shot and wounded Mohamed Nodjif, one of the demonstrators, and was immediately shot dead. Captain Tewfik was a great favorite in Pera society.

Nazim Pasha, on hearing the shooting, rushed from the council chamber and began to upbraid the revolutionaries, calling them ill-mannered curs, but another shot from the latter struck Nazim Pasha, who fell dying. An agent of the secret police and an attendant of the Shiek-ul-Islam were also killed. These were the only fatalities.

The Young Turks leaders professed keen regret over the killing of Nazim Pasha. They say it was quite unintentional, although in the excitement it was unavoidable. His abilities and frank character were respected even by his political enemies.

Woman Delivered Electoral Vote.
 Washington, Jan. 25.—One-half of the electoral vote cast for President Taft has been received at the office of the vice president. It was delivered by a woman. Mrs. Margaret Zanewitcher of Salt Lake delivered the four votes of Utah.

TERSE TELEGRAMS
 The heaviest snowfall in ten years is prevailing in the Alps.
 The Cuban Liberals are threatening a revolution unless the result of the recent election is annulled.

Striking hotel workers at New York smashed the doors and windows of Delmonico's and the Ritz-Carlton.

By a practical test before the New York fire college, the practicability of relaying water for effective fire fighting has been demonstrated.

Directors of the steel corporation declare in the most positive terms that the managers of the company have no intention whatever of devising a plan for its voluntary dissolution.

King Alfonso is likely to pay a visit to the United States some time this summer. The Spanish government is now considering a proposal which emanated from the king himself, who has long desired to visit America.

Colonel Roosevelt is conferring with manufacturers in the industries affected by the strike of the garment workers, preparatory to taking measures for bringing about a legislative investigation into the conditions in the trades.

THIS MAY BE THE LAST OF INQUIRY

Money Trust Probe Ended for the Present.

AN INTERESTING DEVELOPMENT

At Last Moment Morgan Submitted to Inquisitors a Statement Formally Refuting Charge That Morgan House Is the Dominating Factor in Money Trust and Analyzing Tables Prepared by Committee's Experts.

Washington, Jan. 25.—For this session of congress, and possibly forever, the Pujo investigating committee has closed its public hearings. The committee will now undertake the drawing of a preliminary report which it will present to the house before the expiration of the present congress. The life of the present committee dies on March 4.

The final hearing of the committee brought forth a notable group of witnesses—James J. Hill, the railroad man; Francis L. Hine, president of the First National bank of New York; Henry P. Davison of J. P. Morgan & Co.; Gardner McLane of Lee, Higginson & Co., and Robert Windsor of Kidder, Peabody & Co.

The most interesting development of the day was the presentation by Mr. Davison on behalf of J. P. Morgan & Co., of a formal answer to the charge that the Morgan house is the dominating factor in a "money trust."

Mr. Davison submitted to the committee a statement refuting the charge that there is any such control of money and credit and analyzing the tables that have been prepared by the committee's experts. It was the hardest blow the committee has received since it began groping for the "financial octopus." The investigators declined at first to admit the statement of the record, but Mr. Davison promptly gave it to the newspaper correspondents. Later the committee voted to receive it as an argument, but not as part of Mr. Davison's testimony.

The document reviews the inferences drawn from the committee's tables, and says in part: "No such control exists, and no such deduction can be properly made from these tables. Those who have made such deductions have fallen into several obvious errors. The great accumulation of money and credits in New York is due in part to purely economic conditions and in part to the defects of our banking system. If this country possessed a proper and scientific banking system, such as is possessed by almost every other civilized nation, interior banks would no longer be obliged to concentrate their 'reserves' in New York."

The banker added that the country "will continue to be subject to financial ills and disturbances until it possesses a strong and more scientific banking and currency system. To secure prompt and wise legislation in these matters, our firm and, we believe, bankers throughout the country will, by every means within their power, co-operate with congress."

PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION

New York Banker Proposes Plan to Give Friedmann Serum a Test.

New York, Jan. 25.—Charles E. Finlay, president of the Aetna National bank, says that he is ready to pay a million dollars to bring to America the tuberculosis serum discovered by Dr. F. F. Friedmann of Berlin, if it can be demonstrated in New York that the treatment will cure 95 out of 100 cases. To test the cure Mr. Finlay proposes to hire a sanitarium and treat 100 tubercular patients free of charge. Mr. Finlay said that he had offered to pay Dr. Friedmann's expenses to this country and also the cost of a test on 100 patients, which will amount to nearly \$40,000. It is his hope, he said, to discover whether the serum is effective.

He said that he had been told that Dr. Friedmann has presented his cure to the imperial board of health of Germany and that the rights to it for the British empire and Russia have been sold for \$1,000,000 each.

"No one knows how earnestly I hope that Dr. Friedmann's cure will prove absolute," said Mr. Finlay. "I am not a rich man, and a million dollars will take practically all I have. But I shall consider myself fortunate to have had the opportunity to help humanity."

Former Governor James H. Brady was elected United States senator by the Idaho legislature.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE.

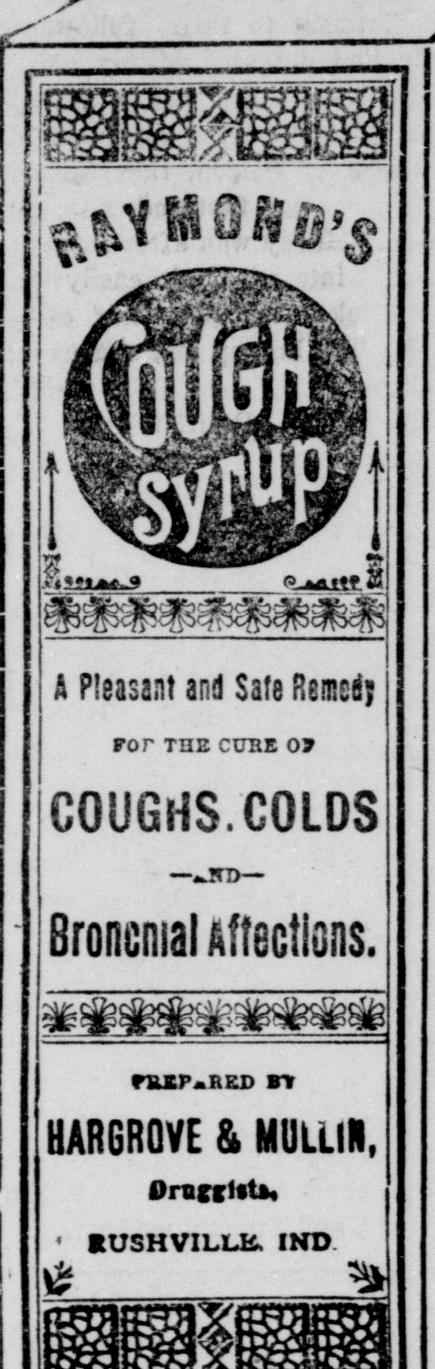
Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

	Temp.	Weather
New York.....	42	Rain
Boston.....	44	Cloudy
Denver.....	26	Pt. Cloudy
San Francisco..	42	Clear
St. Paul.....	4	Clear
Chicago.....	36	Clear
Indianapolis...	40	Clear
St. Louis.....	42	Clear
New Orleans...	66	Cloudy
Washington...	44	Cloudy

Increasing cloudiness, warmer.

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Were You Ever Gold Bricked?

If you are thinking of buying a suit of clothes and some one offers you a cheap, out-of-date suit for a little less than I charge for an up-to-date, all-wool suit, made to your individual measure, out of 1913 goods, 1913 model, a suit guaranteed in style, fit, workmanship and wearing qualities, and you buy of him, then and there you are gold-bricked.

I have nearly one thousand patterns of the latest all wool fabrics, from the world's best looms, awaiting your inspection and from which you can select your new spring suit. The prices for the whole suit made to your measure range from \$17.00 to \$50.00 and some even higher, but any suit we make you, no matter what the price, will fit you, will wear you, will look good on you and will please you, even if it didn't cost you as much as \$20.00.

Come in as soon as possible. Easter is not far off, March 23 this year, and judging from the way my canary bird is singing and Al. Linville's shining up, spring is nearly here.

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Century Building, Indianapolis

MILROY EUREKAS WIN FROM LOCALS

Rushville Independents Outclassed
And Drop Game by 44 to 14 Score.

EACH TEAM HAS WON A GAME

The Milroy Eurekas were too much for the Rushville Independents last night and before a packed house at Milroy the locals went down in defeat by the score of 44 to 14. The showing of the local team was a disappointment to their followers as they had defeated Milroy once this season and had hoped to come back. The Rushville team was without the services of Bertch, the star center. The game was fast and exceptionally clean. Milroy was after revenge and started into win and easily turned the trick. The first half ended 22 to 6. The line up and summary:

Milroy	Position	Rushville
Harcourt	Forward	Gunning
Harcourt	Forward	Sherman
Thomas	Forward	Petry
Halterman	Center	Buell
Thomas	Guard	Carroll
	Guard	

Field goals—Thomas 12, Harcourt 8, Harcourt 1, Gunning 1, Sherman 1, Petry 2. Foul goals—Gunning 2, Harcourt 2.

+++++Weather+++++
Local rain or snow. Probably rain tonight and Sunday warmer.

NEWCASTLE IS EASY WINNER

Locals Drop Basketball Game to Visitors by Score of 34 to 13.

LEAD IN FIRST HALF 22 TO 4

Rushville Unable to Break up Team Work—Scott is Star of Contest.

The Newcastle high school team won an easy victory over the local team last night by the score of 34 to 13. One of the largest crowds ever in the high school "gym" witnessed the contest. Newcastle took an early lead, and at no time did Rushville have a chance of winning. The Rushville team was on the defensive throughout the games and seemed unable to break up the plays of the visitors. Three field goals at the very start gave Newcastle the advantage and with the excellent work of their guards the Rushville team was let down with a single field goal in the first half. Newcastle fought all the way while the locals seemed to quit as they neared the finish. The contest was exceptionally clean, comparatively few fouls being called. The first half ended 22 to 4.

Newcastle slowed down in the final period but Rushville could not get together. Play after play was broken up and superior team work on the part of Newcastle told in the final result. For Newcastle, Scott was the individual star. "Scottie" is the equal of any center that appeared on the local floor this year. He scored a total of eleven field goals or a total of 22 of his team 34 points. Scott not only was good on goal throwing but played the floor well. For the locals, Webb, Cameron and Hinkle put up the best game but their work was overshadowed by that of their opponents.

The curtain raiser was played by two girls' teams. The game was very close and required ten minutes over time to decide the winner. The team captained by Miss Dorothy Frazee finally won out by the score of 4 to 2. The line-up and summary:

Newcastle	Position	Rushville
Thompson	Forward	Hinkle
Ice	Forward	Cameron
Scott	Forward	Webb, Frasier
	Center	
Williams	Guard	Griffin
Craig	Guard	Roam

Field goals—Scott 12, Thompson 3, Hinkle 2, Cameron. Foul goals—Griffin 7, Thompson 2, Referee, Smelser. Umpire, Strain.

SHELBYVILLE WINS AGAIN

Defeats Richmond by Score of 40 to 12.

The Shelbyville high school five retained its clean state by defeating the Richmond team, at Richmond, 40 to 12. By its victory over the fast Richmond team, the Shelbyville team has a clear title to the Sixth district championship. The Richmond team was expected to put up a stiff game, with a chance of winning, but Shelbyville took the lead and was never in danger. Shelbyville has an unbroken string of victories and will make a good showing at the State tournament to be held in Bloomington.

James Forbes has filed an appeal to the circuit court from the decision of the commissioners. Forbes it will be remembered filed a petition asking the commissioners not to accept the highway in Ripley township and the commissioners ruled against him. The case was taken to the circuit court yesterday.

WINS OVER TIME CONTEST

New Salem Team Beats Liberty, 24 to 20.

The New Salem high school team won an overtime game from the Liberty high school five at Liberty last night, 24 to 20. The game was very close and at the end of the second half the score was tied and by agreement the game was continued five minutes. In the five minutes overtime. New Salem scored two field goals and won 24 to 20. The game was the best seen in Liberty for some time and the Rush county lads surprised the Liberty fans by their playing.

MILROY HIGH ARE DEFEATED

Loses to Carthage by One Sided Score.

Carthage high school continued its winning streak by defeating the Milroy school last night by the score of 44 to 8. Milroy was outclassed from the very start and Carthage taking advantage of the situation piled up the score. The curtain raiser between the two girls' teams was won by the second team 4 to 3. Next Friday night Carthage plays at Centerville. Carthage has one victory over Centerville and hopes to repeat.

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Be Here Every Day During This Last Week of Our Store-Wide Sale

SAVE NOW on Every Item In This Store With the Exception of Patterns. This Week Means Your Last Opportunity to Secure Such Unusual Bargains

The Corner Store **THE MAUZY CO.** The Daylight Store

Don't Suffer With That Cold

When you can get a Box of

Dr. Beher's Cold Tablets

Sent by Parcel Post to any address

Price 25c

ORDER A BOX TODAY

F. B. Johnson & Co.

Drugs, Wall Paper, Paints and Window Shades

Free Delivery Fine Picture Framing a Specialty Phone 1408

Combination Sale

Davis Bros. Sale Barn

Rushville, Indiana

Saturday, February 8

In Justice to Yourself

Enter Your Stock Early

We have demonstrated our ability to secure the buyers that will pay you the High Dollar

Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Farming Implements

The Best Sale of the Season

J. E. Ryburn, Secretary

It Pays To Advertise

Harton's White Swine Farm

SECOND ANNUAL SALE

OF

PEDIGREE CHESTER WHITE

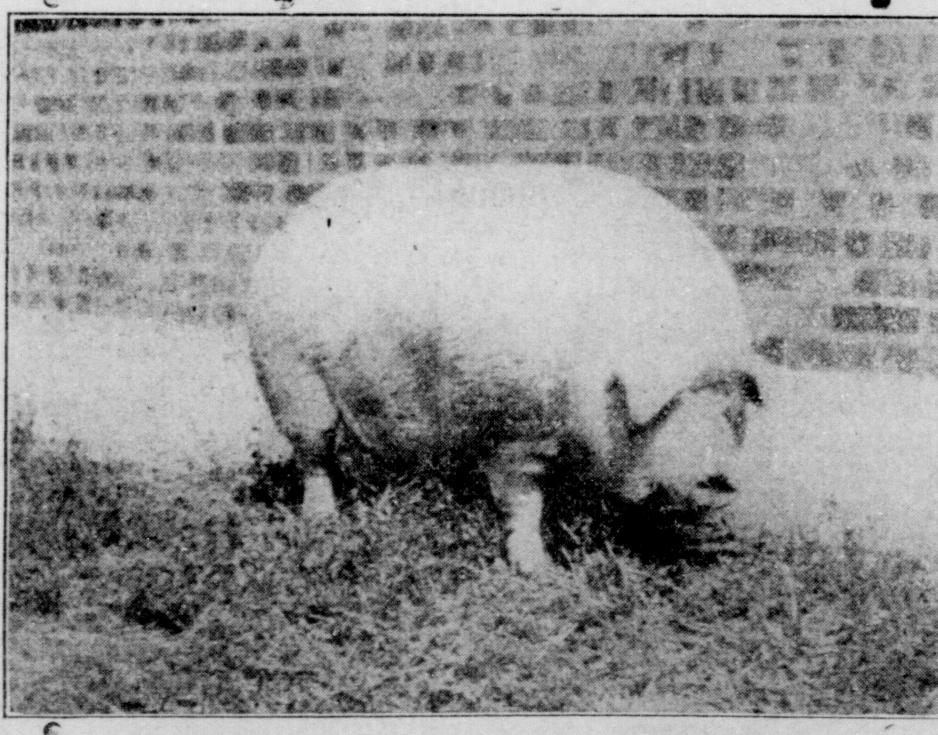
50 BROOD SOWS 50

at 12 o'clock at Davis Brothers' Sale Barn, Rushville, Indiana, on

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29

GUARANTEE These Sows have been fed for Brood Sows and each one carefully bred and numbered when served and we guarantee every Sow a breeder. If they do not prove in Pig after thirty days, upon satisfactory information we will refund one-third the purchase price.

TERMS OF SALE: All sums under \$25.00 cash. On all sums of \$25.00 and over, a credit of eleven months will be given on bankable notes, bearing 6 per cent. interest from date. Parties from a distance will please bring bank reference. All stock placed on board cars free. Crates for shipping only.



COWS

2 Young Jersey Cows with first Calves by side, good stock in moderate flesh. Will sell on same terms as above sale.

HORSES

2 Percheron Mares 6 years old in foal to Jack, black and brown, good form, Mares 15 hands high, weight, 1600 lbs.

W. E. Harton & Son, Rushville, Ind.

COL. JOHN C. WEDDLE, Franklin, Ind. COL. BARNEY ELANNAGAN, Anderson, Ind.